



Quick Reference and Administrator's Guide

For Microsoft Windows CE.NET-based
Thin Clients

Document Part Number: 303534-001

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This guide explains how to use and administer Microsoft Windows CE.NET-based thin clients. This document covers both user- and administrator-related functions.

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Introduction

This CE.NET-based terminal is a thin-client device. It displays the graphical user interfaces (GUIs) of applications that run on remote enterprise ICA and RDP protocol servers (session services). A terminal emulation software suite is also installed locally for accessing legacy computers.

Session and network services available on enterprise networks may be accessed through a direct intranet connection, a dial-up server, or an ISP which provides access to the Internet and thus permits the terminal to connect to an enterprise VPN (virtual private network) server.

The CE.NET-based terminals operate in an enterprise server environment that provides the network and session services necessary for the unit to function. The server environment is maintained by the network administrator.

There are three levels of terminal operator privilege:

(1) Administrator, (2) User, and (3) Guest. A terminal account is a set of application connection definitions and terminal configuration settings grouped under one of the privilege levels and assigned to an operator logon name and password (if required).

Terminal accounts can include specific connections, privileges, password protection, Autologon and/or Autostart and Single Button Connect functions. If security is not enabled the terminal defaults to autologon as Administrator.

This document will discuss User, Guest, and Administrator functions and features available with this CE.NET-based thin client.

User's Instructions

This chapter covers the functions and features available to the operator with User- and Guest-level access.

General Terminal Information

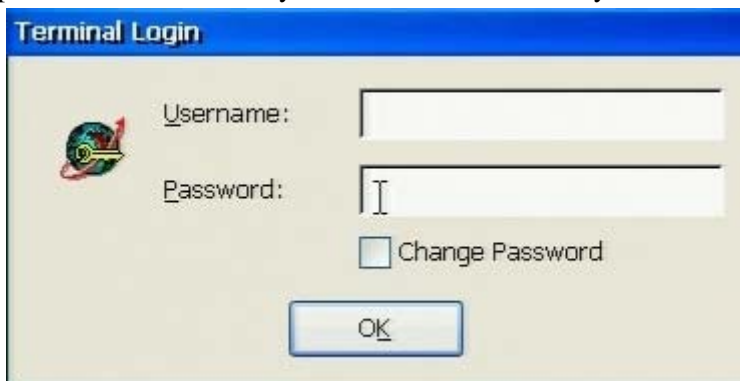
The requirement to use a log-in name and password is available to prevent unauthorized access to the terminal. The Administrator must enable security for the log on requirement to be active; otherwise, the terminal automatically logs on as Administrator with no password required.

Note the following:

- The settings for a new terminal or a terminal that has been reset to factory defaults must be configured before it is made available to an operator. Terminal configuration is a complex subject and is best performed by an administrator either locally or through remote administration tools.
- If the Setup Wizard initially displays, or if the terminal automatically logs in and displays the administrator-level Connection Manager (in which the Add, Edit, Delete, and Startup buttons are enabled), refer to the Administrator Instructions later in this guide.

Terminal Login

Typically the terminal will be configured so that the following Terminal Login dialog box initially is presented when the terminal is turned on or restarted, or when an operator logs out. At log in, the Connection Manager dialog box is presented, or possibly an application connection may be launched automatically.



Terminal Login

The terminal may be configured to log on automatically without the requirement to enter a logon name and password. In this case, display of the Terminal Logon dialog box will be bypassed.

At log in, the User, Guest, or Administrator Connection Manager window normally is displayed. However, one or more connections/applications may be configured to open automatically upon login.

If the administrator has enabled access to the Connection Manager, the window may be accessed by typing **Ctrl+Alt+End**.

If the terminal is configured to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (this is the default for a new or reset terminal), a message is displayed indicating that the terminal is Waiting for Network Services. If DHCP is unable to obtain an IP address, after a short period, a message is displayed suggesting that because DHCP was unable to obtain an IP address, an IP address should be statically assigned. This task may be performed by an administrator through the Network selection in the Administrator's Control Panel.

Terminal Logout and Shutdown

You may log out, shut down, or shutdown and restart the terminal by using the Shutdown Window dialog box. This dialog box may be accessed by clicking on the Shut Down button on the Connection Manager window. Logging out is available to all account types (Guest, User, and Administrator) if security is enabled.

If automatic login is enabled, whenever you log out or restart, the terminal will automatically return to the logged-in state. You may break out of automatic login by pressing **Alt+F4** during the login countdown process.

Connection Manager Window

The following figure shows the Connection Manager window for an operator with User-level logon privileges. This window allows the User to make connections to application servers and to open a dialog box for logging out, shutting down, or restarting the terminal. It also provides access to a Control Panel that allows setting of operator preferences best selected by the individual User-level operator (The control panel is by default not available to a guest operator, but the administrator may enable a Guest-level Control Panel with limited functionality). Connection definitions are pre-configured at the Administrative level; the User-level operator may only open and close connections.



User-level Connection Manager

Field Definitions

This section highlights the available fields and options in the user-level Connection Manager window.

Connections List Box

This is a list of connections that you can use. Click on a list entry to select and highlight it, then click on the Connect button to open the connection, or click on the End button to terminate the connection. You may also double-click on the selection to open it.

Icon

The icon preceding the listed name indicates the type of connection. A computer terminal icon represents a standard thin client, terminal emulation, or VPN connection. A telephone icon represents a dial-up connection. A composite icon consisting of a computer terminal and a telephone indicates that the standard connection will access the network through a dial-up server (“tagged” in administrator's Dial-up connection wizard).



If a standard connection is configured to access an application server through dial-up (using the connection type's connection wizard), the icon is not tagged.

Name

Name given to the connection by the administrator when the connection definition parameters are entered (administrator Add or Edit button).

Type

Type of connection, selected by the administrator through the Add or Edit buttons. There are five connection types: RDP, ICA, Dialup, TEC, and VPN. Refer to the sections later in this chapter for more information about each one.

Status

If a connection is alive, the status listed for that connection is Active. If a connection is not alive, the entry is blank.

Startup

Autostart is displayed if the connection is set to start at terminal startup; otherwise the entry is blank.

Connection Button

Click on a connection in the Connections list box to highlight it. Click on the Connect command button to make the highlighted connection. You can also double-click on a selection to make a connection.

End Button

Click on the End command button to end the connection process. When you press the End button and the connection is active, the active session is disconnected. The End command button is enabled when one or more sessions become active.

Add, Edit, Delete, and Startup

The Add, Edit, Delete, and Startup buttons are disabled for user-level operators and are available to administrator-level operators only. They are described in Chapter 3 under the administrator Connection Manager Window section. In addition, the Control Panel button is by default is available to both user- and administrator-level operators but is not available (disabled) to guest-level operators unless the administrator enables the control panel for limited functionality. The user-level control panel by default provides limited functionality, which can be modified by the administrator.

Control Panel Button

Control Panel opens the user Control Panel window. See the user Control Panel Window section later in this guide for information about this window and its selections.



By default, this button is disabled (not available) to an operator with guest-level logon privileges. However, the administrator may make selected Control Panel privileges available to a guest-level operator or modify the user-level operator privileges.

Shut Down Button

Shut Down opens the Shutdown Window dialog box, which allows you to log out, shut down, or shut down and restart the terminal. The following figure shows the selections.



Shutdown dialog box

Make your selection and click on OK, or click Cancel to cancel the action and close the dialog box. The following section describes each of the Shutdown options available.

Logout

By default this radio button is disabled. The terminal's security function must be enabled to activate this radio button.

Shutdown the Terminal

Click on this radio button to shut down the terminal without restarting it. A prompt will be displayed asking if you want to continue.

Shutdown and Restart

Click on this radio button to shut down then restart the terminal. A prompt will be displayed asking if you want to continue.

Control Panel Window

The following figure shows the Control Panel window for an operator with user-level privileges. It displays icons that open applications for making preference settings best left to the individual User-level operator. The default settings are those set by the administrator, but the user-level operator may set preferences that take precedence over the default settings. The preference settings are unique to each individual user and are saved for recall when the User logs on.



User-level Control Panel



The icons in the User-level Control Panel also display in the Administrator-level Control Panel window. See the administrator's Control Panel Window section in Chapter 3 for a description of each of the icons.



Instructions for add-ons (represented by icons), that are not part of the standard factory-installed set, accompany the individual add-on upgrade packages.

A Control Panel window, by default, is not available to Guest-level operators. However, an Administrator may activate a Control Panel with selected functionality for individual Guest-level operator.

Administrator's Instructions

This chapter covers the functions and features available to the operator with Administrator-level access.

Server Environment

The server environment provides both network services and session services. To use these services, the terminal must gain access to the enterprise server environment.

Enterprise Intranet Access

Enterprise Intranet Access is composed of Ethernet Direct Access, Dial-up Access, and PPTP VPN Access. These methods allow the thin client to gain access to the enterprise server environment.

Ethernet Direct Access

This is a connection from the thin clients Ethernet port directly to the enterprise intranet. No additional hardware is required.

In this configuration all network services may be used, including the enterprise DHCP server. A DHCP server on the network may provide not only the terminal's IP address, but also the location of the file server containing the software updates.

Dial-up Access

A USB dial-up modem can be used with the thin client to access a dial-up server. With this method there are two ways to access the enterprise intranet:

- An enterprise dial-up server will connect directly to the enterprise intranet.
- An Internet Service Provider (ISP) dial-up server provides access to the Internet, from which the thin client must access an enterprise Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) Virtual Private Network (VPN) server that connects to the enterprise intranet.



The dial-up server must be a Microsoft Remote Access Server or another server that supports industry-standard protocols.

PPTP VPN Access

PPTP is a network protocol that enables the secure transfer of data between a remote client (in this case the thin client) and an enterprise server environment by creating a VPN across TCP/IP-based data networks such as the Internet. It provides a password-protected path through the enterprise firewall to the enterprise server environment in which the network and session services required by Thin Appliances reside.

An ISP must be available to provide access to the Internet. Any of the standard means of connecting to the ISP may be used, such as a dial-up modem, cable modem, and DSL modem.

The connection to the ISP must be established first, before contacting the enterprise PPTP VPN server. This includes dial-up access as well as direct access through the cable modem and DSL modem paths.

Network Services

Network services reside on the enterprise intranet. Network services used by the CE.NET thin clients are Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and File Transfer Protocol (FTP), and in some cases Domain Name System (DNS).

DHCP

A DHCP server performs two main functions:

- It provides the thin client with an IP address.
- It provides (in DHCP Option IDs) the IP address or DNS name of the FTP server and the FTP root-path location of the upgrade images for access through the DHSP Upgrade process.

FTP

Upgrade images used by the DHCP and FTP Pull upgrade processes are stored on the FTP server in a directory in the FTP root path.

This server name and root-path directory must be made available to the terminal.

- If DHCP upgrade is used, these items must be entered in the server DHCP options identified in the terminal DHCP Option IDs dialog box (defaults are “161” and “162”, respectively). The FTP server must provide anonymous logon capability.
- If FTP Pull upgrade is used, these items must be entered in the Upgrade dialog box on the terminal, and the login name and password must be entered in the Upgrade dialog box (the default name and password are both “anonymous”).



Params.ini must be installed on the FTP server to upgrade the thin client.

DNS

DNS may be used if desired. However, DNS requires that a fixed IP address be assigned to the thin client. For this reason, DNS is typically used when the terminal is used as an RDP print server.

Line Printer Daemon (LPD) Setup

A terminal with a locally connected printer can be configured to provide LPD services, making the terminal a printer server on the network.

Session Services

Session services are made available by the server-installed components of the Citrix ICA and Microsoft RDP thin client products.

Independent Computing Architecture (ICA) Session Services

ICA is a three-tier, server-based computing technology that separates an application's logic from its user interface. The ICA client software installed on the Thin Appliance allows the user to interact with the application's GUI interface, while all of the application's processes are executed on the server.

With ICA, applications consume as little as one-tenth of their normal network bandwidth, and on average this is about 24 Kb. The ICA protocol sends only keystrokes, mouse clicks and screen updates. Combined with Metaframe, ICA also allows audio across the network.

This efficiency enables the latest, most powerful 32-bit applications to be accessed with exceptional performance, even over telephone lines with 28k modems.



ICA Server must be licensed from Citrix Systems, Inc. The ICA Client software is already installed on the CE.NET thin clients.

PNLite is an ICA connection mode that enables the Thin Appliance to connect to applications available (“published”) on an ICA server without having to configure connections for individual published applications. PNLite is part of the Citrix XML publishing service, which is selected for installation during the MetaFrame server update/installation.

Configuring ICA Session Services

ICA session services can be made available on the network using either of the following services:

- Windows 2000 Server with Terminal Services and one of the following installed:
 - ☐ Citrix MetaFrame 1.8
 - ☐ Citrix MetaFrame XP
 - ☐ Citrix Devices Service (CDS)
- Windows NT 4.0 Terminal Server Edition with one of the following installed:
 - ☐ Citrix MetaFrame 1.8
 - ☐ Citrix MetaFrame 1.0
 - ☐ Citrix Device Services

Use the instructions accompanying these products to install them and make sessions and applications available to the Thin Appliances sharing the server environment. If PNLite-published application services are to be made available to the Thin Appliance clients, refer to the following PNLite Installation Guidelines when installing the MetaFrame 1.8 and MetaFrame XP products.



If a Windows 2000 server is used, a Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) server must also reside somewhere on the network. The server will grant temporary (90-day) licenses on an individual device basis. Beyond that, you must purchase TSCALs and install them on the TSCAL server (you will not be able to make a connection without a temporary or permanent license).



Applications accessed through a dial-up connection or over a WAN generally should have Enable optimization for low speed link selected in the user profile or the Connection Settings (ICA or RDP) dialog box.

PNLite Installation Guidelines

PNLite is a component of the Citrix XML publishing service. Note the following:

- MetaFrame 1.8—XML publishing service support is introduced with Service Pack 2. During SP2 installation, the installer is prompted with the choice to install the XML publishing service. When the reply is “yes” the installer is presented with a choice to change the default port (80) used by the service.
- MetFrame XP—Supports XML publishing services and during installation presents a series of prompts similar to those for MetaFrame 1.8 SP2.

The port to be used for XML publishing services must be known for making the PNLite server location entries in DHCP Option IDs dialog box. The terminal uses port 80 as the default, but if a port other than 80 is used the port number must be specified explicitly with the PNLite server location in the form **IP:port** or **name:port**.

Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) Session Services

RDP, like ICA, is a network protocol that allows a thin client (the CE.NET terminal) to communicate with the Terminal Server or Windows 2000 Server with Terminal Services over the network. This protocol is based on the T.120 protocol, an international, standard multichannel conferencing protocol currently used in Microsoft NetMeeting. The Thin Appliance supports both RDP version 4 and version 5. Version 5 supports more features than ICA, although the bandwidth required is greater.



The RDP version 5 client software is already installed on the CE.NET-based thin clients.

Use the instructions accompanying these products to install them and make sessions and applications available to the Thin Appliances sharing the server environment. If PNLite-published application services are to be made available to the Thin Appliance clients, refer to the PNLite Installation Guidelines mentioned previously when installing the MetaFrame 1.8 and MetaFrame XP products.



If a Windows 2000 server is used, a Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) server must also reside somewhere on the network. The server will grant temporary (90-day) licenses on an individual device basis. Beyond that, you must purchase TSCALs and install them on the TSCAL server (you will not be able to make a connection without a temporary or permanent license).



Applications accessed through a dial-up connection or over a WAN generally should have Enable optimization for low speed link selected in the user profile or the Connection Settings (ICA or RDP) dialog box.

Configuring RDP Session Services

RDP session services can be made available on the network using any of the following services:

- Windows 2000 Server with Terminal Services installed
- Windows NT 4.0 Terminal Services (WTS) edition
- Windows XP

Use the instructions accompanying these products to install them and make sessions and applications available to the Thin Appliances sharing the server environment.



If a Windows 2000 server is used, a Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) server must also reside somewhere on the network. The server will grant temporary (90-day) licenses on an individual device basis. Beyond that, you must purchase TSCALs and install them on the TSCAL server (you will not be able to make a connection without a temporary or permanent license).



Applications accessed through a dial-up connection or over a WAN generally should have Enable optimization for low speed link selected in the user profile or the Connection Settings (ICA or RDP) dialog box.

Initial Terminal Setup

A new terminal or a terminal reset to factory defaults initially will log on automatically as administrator with no password required. Terminal settings may be initialized for subsequent operation by either of the following methods:

- Locally by an administrative operator. There are many selections and configuration entries to be made and generally it is too labor-intensive to perform manual local setup for each individual terminal on a network.
- Remotely using the Rapport Remote Administration Software suite or through SNMP tools. This is the most convenient method, but at least one terminal should be set up manually for use as a template for the other terminals on the network.

Terminal Reset and Setup Wizard

You may reset the terminal by selecting Control Panel > System > General > Reset the terminal to factory-default property settings check box. The Setup Wizard, which prompts for entry of basic settings necessary for basic operation and access to network resources needed for remote administration, starts when this selection is made.

Local Setup

Local setup is performed by an administrator through the Control Panel and the Connection Manager. Individual local setup of more than just a few terminals on a network would be impractical; however, one terminal may be set up locally for use as a template for the others through remote administration tools.

Remote Administration and Software Upgrades

The terminals may be administered remotely, both for initial setup of many terminals at a time and individual maintenance. Typically, a single terminal would be configured manually, and then a software tool would be used to extract the settings into a database for broadcast as an upgrade to other terminals on the network. See the Remote Administration and Software Upgrades chapter later in this guide for more details.



A new or reset terminal will initialize with DHCP enabled. The DHCP server (if set up properly - see the Server Environment section earlier in this chapter) provides the location of the upgrade server. However, if DHCP is not available on the network, the location of the upgrade server may be entered locally at the terminal through the Control Panel > Upgrade selection.

Control Panel Window

The following figure shows the Control Panel window for an operator with administrator privileges. The icons provide access a complete set terminal configuration utilities. These utilities generally will be used for local modification of configuration settings and user preferences resulting from terminal defaults or remote administration.



Administrator's Control Panel

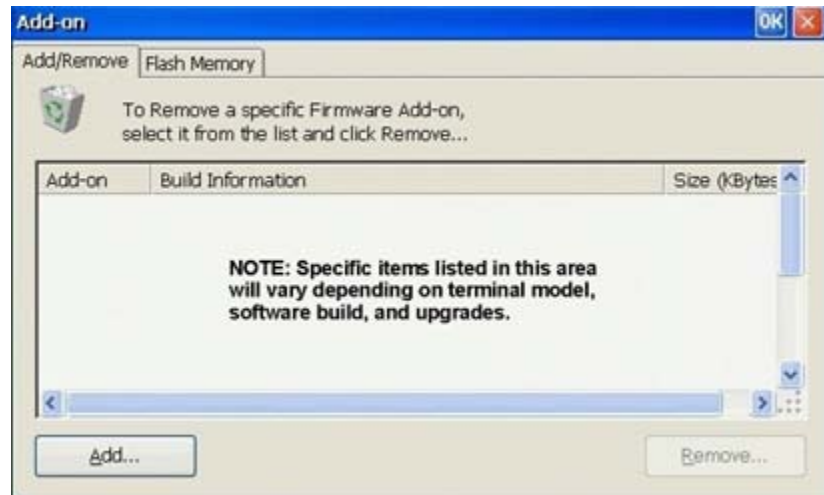
An operator with user privileges has access to a limited Control Panel which is used for making operator preference settings (a control panel is not by default available to guest-level operators, but the administrator may enable a guest control panel with limited functionality). Preference settings appearing in the administrator's Control Panel (either entered locally or through remote administration) serve as defaults for user- and guest-level operators. A new terminal or newly reset terminal will open a Setup Wizard that is used for selecting initial user preferences and for ensuring access to software upgrades and remote administration tools on the network (see the Initial Terminal Setup section earlier in this chapter).

The following sections describe each option.

Add-on

The terminal comes from the factory with a number of applications (“add-ons”) already installed. Add-on applications may be installed (added) and removed as needed, and are available from the manufacturer for free or for a modest licensing fee.

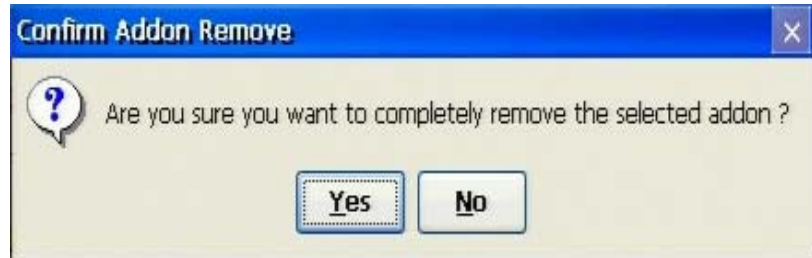
The Add-on dialog box (see below) is opened from the administrator's Control Panel window. It contains two tab dialogs that allow an administrator to add or remove add-ons and to determine if there is sufficient flash memory to install add-ons. Instructions for installing add-ons accompany the individual add-on applications received from the manufacturer.



Add-on dialog box

Add/Remove Tab

The Add/Remove tab dialog lists the currently installed add-ons. To remove an add-on, follow the instructions on the dialog. A message is displayed (see figure below) asking you to confirm add-on removal. To install an add-on, click on the Add button and follow the instructions for using the Upgrade dialog box later in this chapter.



Add-on remove confirmation



The thin client must be shut down and restarted for the changes to take effect.

Flash Memory Tab

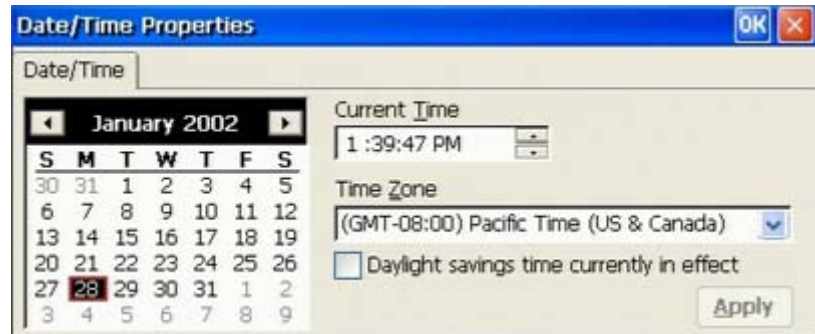
The Flash Memory tab dialog displays information about available flash memory and has no user controls. This information is needed when installing an add-on to determine if sufficient flash memory is available.



Flash memory tab

Date/Time

The Date/Time Properties dialog box is opened from the user or administrator Control Panel window. This option is used to set/update the date and time on the thin client.



Date/Time properties

To set the date:

1. Select the month by clicking on the forward and back buttons on the calendar.
2. Select the day of the month by clicking the day on the calendar.
3. Click the Apply button.

To set the time:

1. In the Current Time field, enter a time that is slightly ahead of the actual time.
2. From the Time Zone field pull down menu, select the appropriate time zone.
3. As the actual time approaches the time entered in the Current Time field, click the Apply button.

If a time server is available, the terminal may be set to automatically synchronize to the time provided by the server (the administrator may select the SNTP Client icon on the administrator Control Panel window, and select the Synchronize button and/or select the Synchronize Time on Boot check box - this function is not available to user- or guest-level operators).

DHCP Options

The DHCP Options dialog box opens by clicking on DHCP Options in the Control Panel window.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Options' dialog box. It is organized into several sections, each with a title and a list of text input fields. The 'Common Option IDs' section includes fields for Remote Server (155), Logon User Name (156), Domain (157), Logon Password (158), Command Line (159), and Working Directory (160). The 'FTP Option IDs' section includes File Server (161) and File Root Path (162). The 'SNMP Option IDs' section includes Trap Server IP List (163) and Set Community (164). The 'RDP Option ID' section includes Startup Application (165). The 'Terminal Emulation Option IDs' section includes Emulation Mode (166) and Terminal ID (167). At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Reset To Defaults'.

DHCP Options dialog box

This dialog box sets the terminal access to DHCP server option ID tags that contain locations of items listed on the dialog box. To change an option ID, type over the current number in the ID field (range 0 - 255). Specific numbers must match those set on the DHCP server.

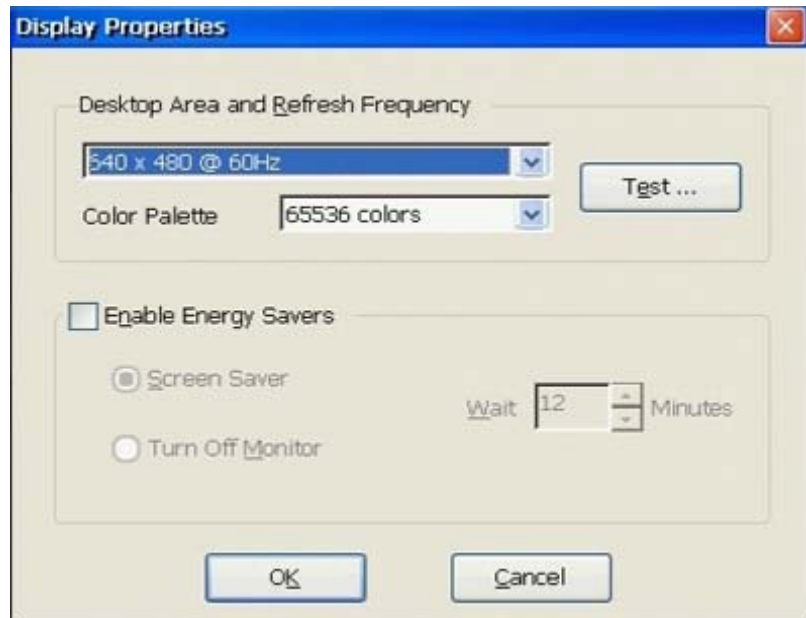
The main components of the DHCP Options dialog box are:

- Common Option IDs—is used to set the DHCP tags of common DHCP variables. Option 158 is not currently supported; it is reserved for future use.
- The RDP Option ID—is used to set DHCP tags that identify the RDP Startup Application.
- FTP Option IDs—is used to set the DHCP tags that identify the FTP location of the firmware upgrade image. See the DHCP Firmware Upgrades sections later in this guide for more information.

- **SNMP Option IDs**—is used to set the DHCP tags that identify SNMP options.
- **Terminal Emulation Option IDs**—is used to set DHCP tags that identify terminal emulation options.
- **Reset to Defaults**—is used to reset all option IDs to the default values (the values shown in the screen shot are the terminal default values).

Display Properties

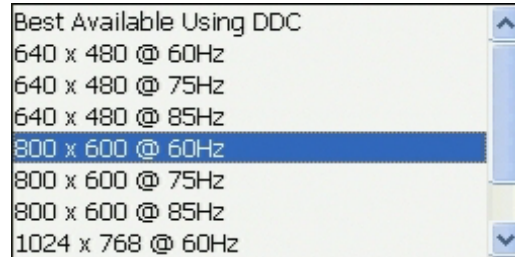
The Display Properties dialog box, opened by clicking on Display in the user or administrator Control Panel window, allows you to select the monitor screen resolution and energy saver mode.



Display Properties dialog box

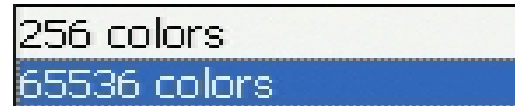
Desktop Area and Refresh Frequency

Use the upper drop-down list box to select a screen resolution and refresh rate.



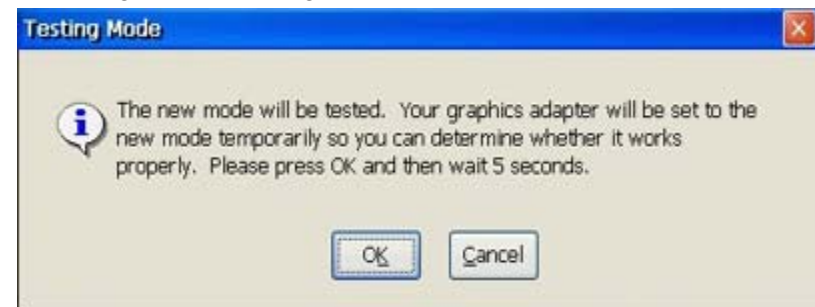
Resolution options

Use the lower drop-down list box to select the desired color palette.



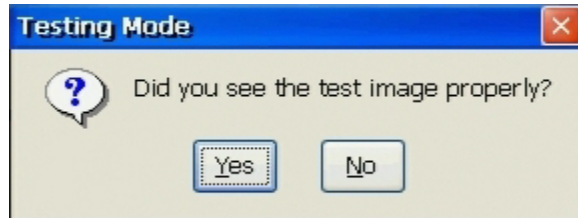
Color palette options

Click on the Test button to test the resolution and palette selections. You will get the following window.



Testing Mode dialog box

Clicking **OK** initiates the test. After the test is complete you are prompted:



Test confirmation

If you click **No**, you will return to the Display Properties dialog box. If you click **Yes**, you will be prompted to restart the terminal for the new settings to take effect.

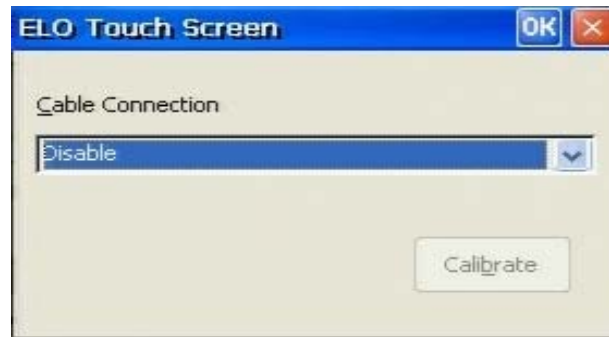
Enable Energy Savers

Select the Enable Energy Savers check box to activate the energy saver functions.

- Select the radio button corresponding to the desired energy saver actions (Screen Saver or Turn Off Monitor) when the wait time expires.
- Select or type the desired Wait time (in minutes) for the energy saver function to become active.

ELO Touch

Double-clicking on Elo Touch on the administrator's Control Panel opens the ELO Touch Screen dialog box.



ELO Touch Screen dialog box

The drop-down list box allows the selection of a serial port that the touch screen is connected to (required on some models).

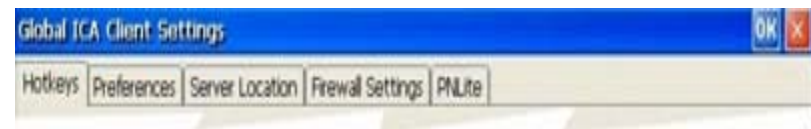


Serial port drop-down menu

To calibrate the touch screen, click the **Calibrate** button and follow the prompts.

ICA

ICA client settings are made using the Global ICA Client Settings tabbed properties dialog. This tabbed dialog contains the 5 tabs shown in the following figure (the Hotkeys tab initially is on top as the default).

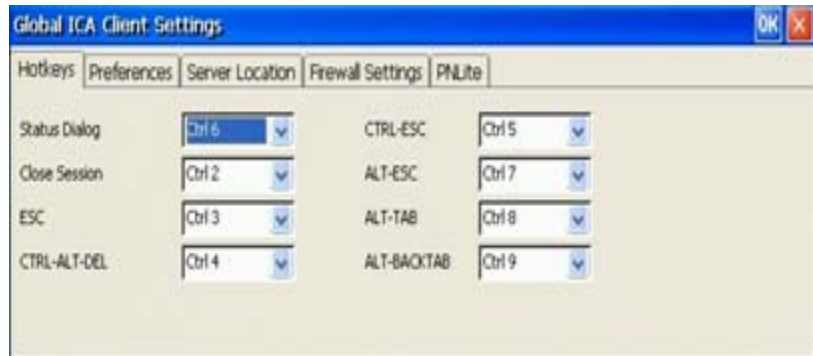


ICA Client Settings tabs

The following sections describe each of these tabs.

Hotkeys Tab

Hotkeys can be used during ICA sessions to invoke various functions. Some hotkeys control the behavior of ICA windows, and others emulate standard Windows hotkeys. The following figure shows the default hotkey settings. Use the pull-down list boxes to select other key combinations for the described functions.



Hotkeys tab



An ICA session must be active for these hotkeys to function.

The Hotkeys tab fields are described in following sections.

Status Dialog

The hotkey in the Status Dialog field displays an ICA connection status message.

Close Session

The hotkey in the Close Session field disconnects an ICA client from a server and closes the client window on the local desktop. When you use this hotkey, the open session continues to run on the server. If you do not want to leave the session running in a disconnected state, log off.

ESC

The hotkey in the ESC field functions as the **Esc** (escape) key.

CTRL-ALT-DEL

The hotkey in the CTRL-ALT-DEL field opens the terminal Security dialog box.

CTRL-ESC

The hotkey in the CRTL-ESC field on WinFrame servers, displays the Remote Task list. On MetaFrame servers, pressing this key sequence displays the Windows NT Start menu.

ALT-ESC

The hotkey in the ALT-ESC field cycles the focus through the minimized icons.

ALT-TAB

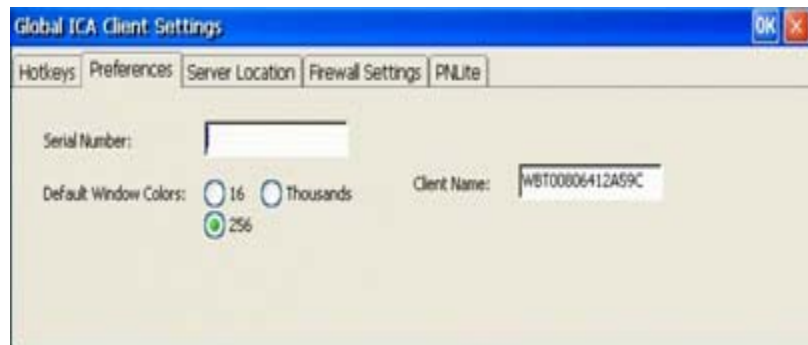
The hotkey in the ALT-TAB field cycles sequentially through applications that are open. A window appears to display the applications as you cycle through them.

ALT-BACKTAB

The hotkey in the ALT-BACKTAB field cycles sequentially through applications that are open in a session, but in the opposite direction.

Preferences Tab

This tab is used to specify certain ICA settings.



ICA Preferences tab



There is no Citrix ICA Auto Update feature; ICA client on the terminals is updated through terminal administrative upgrades.

The Preferences tab fields are described in the following sections.

Serial Number

This field displays the serial number of your ICA Client software. This field is only necessary when you are using the ICA Windows CE Client with a product such as WinFrame Host/Terminal, which requires each client to have a Citrix PC Client Pack serial number in order to connect to the server. If a serial number is required, you must enter it exactly as it appears on the serial number card. The Serial Number field is not used by MetaFrame servers.

Default Window Colors

Two or three radio buttons are displayed in this group box. If the terminal Color Palette (Display dialog box opened from the Control Panel) is 256 colors, radio buttons for 16 or 256 colors are displayed. If 65536 is selected in the Color Palette, after restarting the terminal an additional radio button, Thousands, is displayed.

The ICA server must be capable of supporting 16-bit color for the Thousands selection to work. If not, the terminal will display only 256 (8-bit) colors when Thousands is selected.

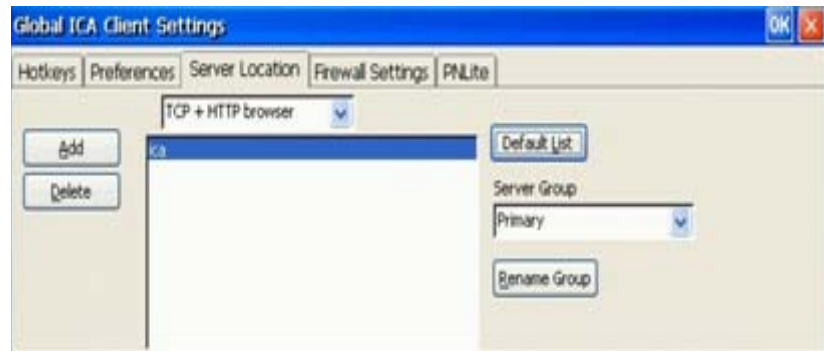
When using a PPP connection, 16 color mode may provide faster performance. If the window options specified exceed the capabilities of the client hardware, the maximum size and color depth supported by the CE operating system are used.

Client Name

This text box allows you to change the client name of your client device. The Citrix server uses the client name to uniquely identify resources (such as mapped printers) associated with a given client device. The client name should be unique for each computer running a copy of a Citrix ICA Client. If you do not use unique client names, device mapping and application publishing may not operate correctly. The default is WBT<mac address>. The maximum length of the client name is 15 characters.

Server Location Tab

Server location (also called server browsing) provides a method for a user to view a list of all Citrix servers on the network that have ICA connections configured, and a list of all published applications. The way in which server location works depends on which network protocol has been configured.



Server Location tab

The following sections highlight the components of this dialog box.

Add

This command button opens the Add Server Address dialog box. The server is added to the selected server group. If you checked use HTTP server location, you must enter the server address and port to use.

Delete

This command button delete the name or IP address of a server from the selected group.

Drop Down Window

Select the network protocol to be used:

- TCP browser selection- The default setting for server location is auto-locate. The ICA client attempts to contact any of the servers on the network by broadcasting on the UDP protocol. Alternatively, you can set specific addresses for Citrix servers.
- TCP+HTTP browser and SSL+HTTPS browser selections - The default server address is ica. You must set specific server addresses for Citrix servers. The ICA client uses the HTTP or HTTPS protocol, respectively, to contact the servers.

Address List

List of server locations entered through Add button or a recalled list. The default server address is auto-locate or ica, depending on the selection in the drop-down list box.

Default List

Use this button to recall the previous server list.

Server Group

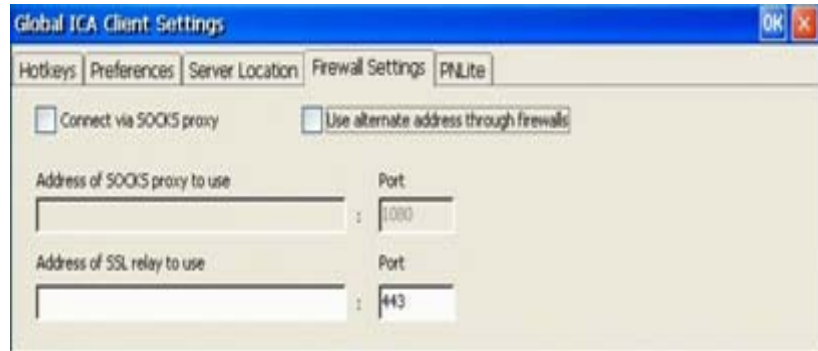
Select whether the servers entered in the Address List field belong to your Primary, first backup (Backup 1), or second backup (Backup 2) group.

Rename Group

Opens the Rename Server Location Group dialog box.

Firewall Settings Tab

Use the Firewall Settings properties tab dialog to set up a SOCKS (Socket Secure) firewall. SOCKS is a protocol that sets up a proxy server between a client and a server. This proxy server then acts as a channel for communication between the client and server.



Firewall Settings tab

The following sections describe the components of the Firewall Settings tab.

Connect Via SOCKS Proxy

Select this box to enable connection via SOCKS proxy (default is not selected).

Use Alternate Address Through Firewalls

Check this box to enable the use of an alternate IP address returned from an ICA master browser to get through firewalls.

Address of SOCKS Proxy to Use/Port

Enter in these boxes the address and port of the SOCKS proxy server, if used.

Address of SSL Relay to Use/Port

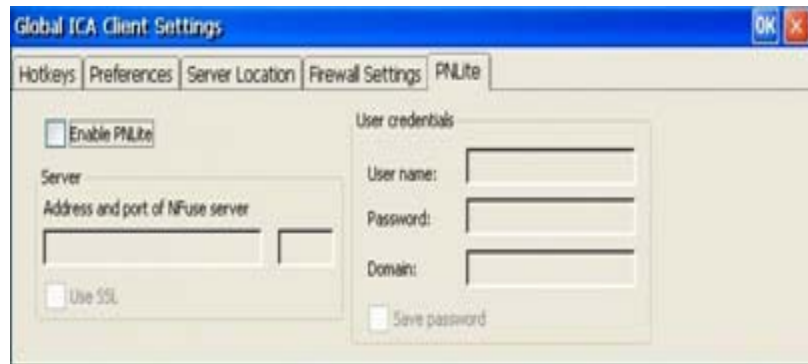
Enter in these boxes the address and port of the secure sockets layer (SSL) relay, if used.

PNLite Tab

PNLite is an ICA connection mode that enables the terminal to connect to applications available on a Citrix server without having to configure connections for each published application.

Refer to Server Environment > NFuse Server Configuration Requirements for an explanation of the differences between the methods of accessing published applications via the NFuse server and limitations on the NFuse server application setup for use with CE.net terminals.

PNLite connections are not supported by failover.



PNLite Tab

The following sections highlight some of the fields in the PNLite tab.

Enable PNLite

Select this box to enable the PNLite application.

Server

Enter the address and port number of the NFuse server in the Address and port of NFuse server text boxes.

Select the SSL check box if secure sockets layer services is to be used for added security. The address of the SSL relay is entered in the Firewall Settings tab dialog.

User Credentials

Enter the requested information in the User Name, Password, and Domain text boxes. Select the Save password box if you want the password retained on the terminal.

Jetcet Print Pro

JETCET PRINT Professional is a utility that supports local printing from your CE.NET-based terminal.



JETCET PRINT Professional dialog box



JETCET only supports IE 4.0, ICA, RDP, or terminal emulations that do not use the JETCET printer driver.

Field Definitions

The following sections highlight the fields in this dialog box.

Default Printer

Displays a list of supported printers for selection as default.

Manufacturer Model

Drop-down list box displays a list of manufacturers of the currently selected default printer.

Serial Handshaking

This drop-down menu allows selection of software or hardware handshaking between the terminal and the printer. The default selection is software.

Spooler

Controls in this area are used to select print spooler options. Selecting Use Spooler (default is checked) enables the Hold Jobs check box and the spooler memory selection radio buttons. Currently only main memory is available (Main Memory radio button is permanently active). If you select Hold Jobs, the print jobs will be held in main memory until the box is unchecked.

Properties

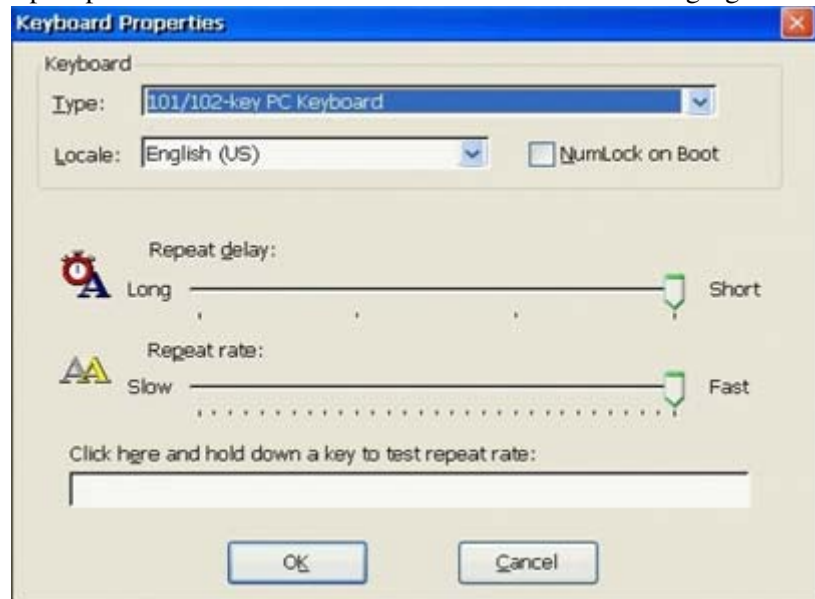
The Properties command button opens the Printer Properties tab dialog. This tab dialog has four tab sections: Coloring, Dithering, Toner Saver, and Layout. Each tab contains controls for setting the levels of each print property.

Display This Dialog While Printing

Select this check box if you want this dialog box to automatically open when printing.

Keyboard

The Keyboard Properties dialog box, opened by clicking on Keyboard in the user or administrator Control Panel window, allows you to select the keyboard language, Num Lock key state, and the character repeat parameters. The defaults are shown on the following figure.



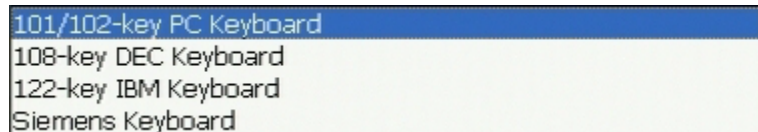
Keyboard Properties

Field Definitions

The following sections describe the fields in the Keyboard Properties dialog box.

Type

From this drop-down list, select the appropriate keyboard.



Keyboard drop-down list

Locale

From this drop-down list, select the appropriate language.

NumLock on Boot

Select this option if you want the numeric keyboard to be active when the terminal boots.



An IEPC keyboard is required for any language other than English (US). The keyboard layouts are different for each of the languages in the drop-down list.

Repeat Delay

This slider control adjusts the repeat delay of keyboard characters. Repeat delay determines how quickly the same character displays on screen when typed more than once.

Repeat Rate

This slider control adjusts the repeat rate of a keyboard character. Repeat rate determines how quickly the same character displays on screen when the associated key is held down.

LPD

A terminal with a locally-connected printer can be configured to provide LPD (Line Printer Daemon) services, making the terminal a printer server on the network. This section provides instructions for setting up the terminal and the application server for LPD printing.



LPD can only be used with a printer connected to the parallel port of a terminal.

How to Set Up the Terminal to Provide LPD Print Services

To set up the thin client:

1. Open the Network dialog box by clicking on Network in the Terminal Properties window, and enter a static IP address for your terminal (ask your network administrator for an IP address).

2. Open the LPD Config dialog box (see the following figure) by clicking on LPD in the Terminal Properties window.



LPD Config dialog box

3. Select the Enable Printer check box. This enables LPD printing to a printer connected to your terminal.
4. Name the printer in the Printer Name text box. The default for this field is Noname.
5. Type the virtual port number in the Port text box. Virtual port is a logical device assigned when you set up LPD services on your server. The default for this field is 515.
6. Select the Send Form Feed check box if form feeds are needed for this print service.

How to Set Up the Application Server for Terminal LPD Printing

Refer to the following instructions that are applicable to your server operating system.

Windows NT4 Server

To set up a Windows NT4 server:

1. Select Control Panel > Network > Services and verify the Microsoft TCP/IP Printing service is installed.
2. Add the [Terminal Name] as the LPD printer.

3. Navigate to Control Panel > Printers > Add Printers > My Computer > Add Port. Double-click on LPR Port.



If you do not see the LPR Port, you must install the Microsoft TCP/IP Printing service.

4. Type the terminal's IP address or DNS name in the Name or Address of Host Providing LPD text box.
5. Type the printer name (assigned earlier) in the Name of Printer on That Machine text box.
6. Select OK and Next.

Windows 2000 Server

To set up a Windows 2000 server:

1. Select Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services and verify the Microsoft TCP/IP Printing services is installed.
2. Add the [Terminal Name] as the LPD printer.
3. Navigate to Control Panel > Printers > Add Printers > Local Printer > Create a new port. Select LPR PORT.



If you do not see the LPR Port, you must install the Microsoft TCP/IP Printing service.

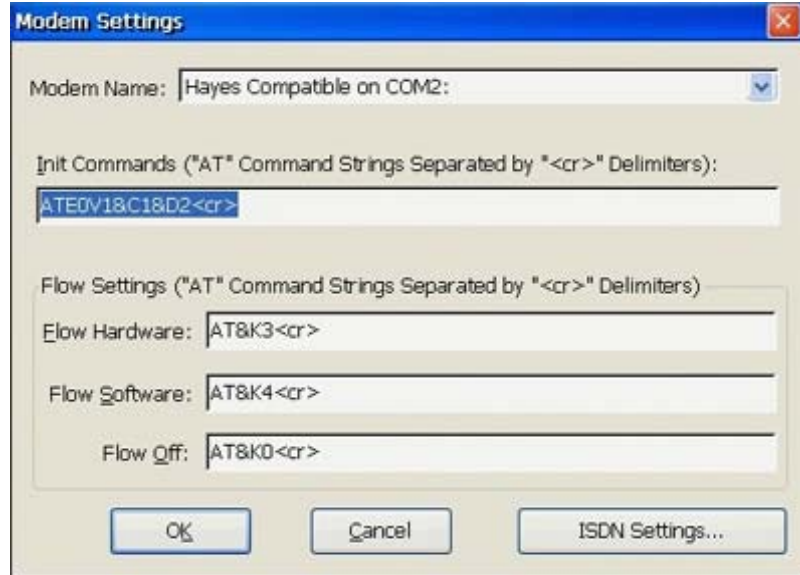
4. Type the terminal's IP address or DNS name in the Name or Address of Host Providing LPD text box.
5. Type the printer name (assigned earlier) in the Name of Printer on That Machine text box.
6. Select OK and Next.



At this time you can perform your normal printer setup. For example, select the printer type and printer name of the printer manufacturer.

Modems

This dialog box allows entry or modification of control commands required to operate the modem.



Modem Settings dialog box



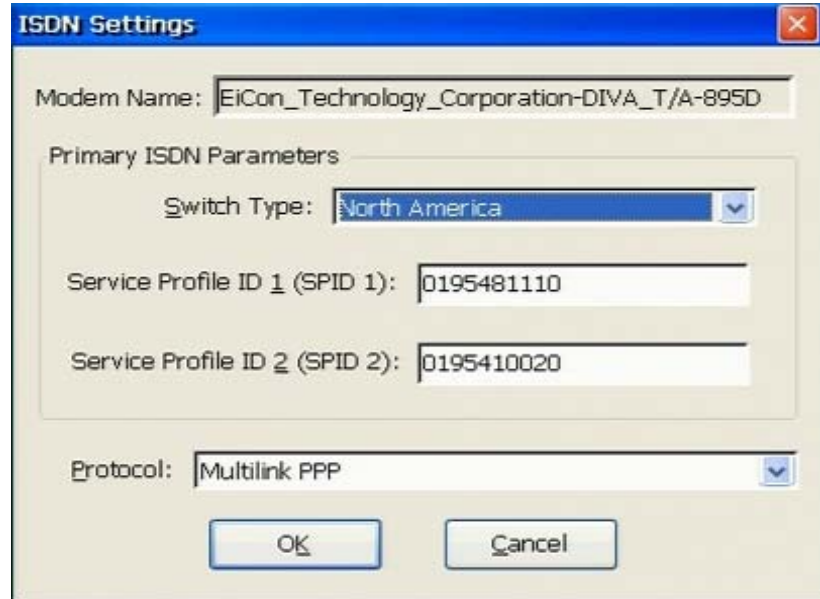
Refer to the modem device instructions for listings of modem AT commands available for the modem.



If Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) is used, click on the ISDN Settings command button to open a dialog box for entering ISDN parameters.

ISDN Settings

The ISDN Settings dialog box allows entry of parameters and protocol information for the ISDN modem.



ISDN Settings dialog box



These settings are specific to EiCon-Tech modems only. Defaults are shown on this figure.

The following sections describe the fields located in the ISDN Settings dialog box.

Modem Name

This is a read-only display of the manufacturer and model of the modem selected in the Modem Settings dialog box.

Switch Type

This list box allows you to select the primary switch type from the drop-down list.

Service Profile ID 1 and 2

In these text boxes enter the SPID numbers provided by your telephone company.

Protocol

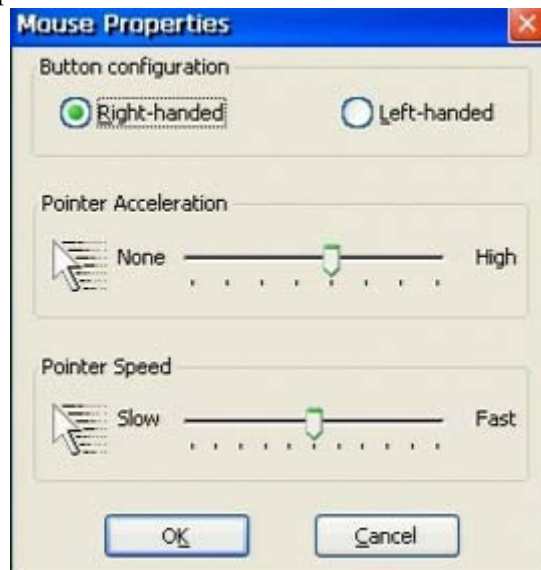
Select the ISDN protocol required by the telephone company.

PPP async/sync
Multilink PPP
V.120

ISDN protocol drop-down list

Mouse

Use the Mouse Properties dialog box, opened by clicking on Mouse in the user or administrator Control Panel window, to select your mouse properties.



Mouse Properties dialog box

Field Definitions

The sections that follow highlight the fields located in the Mouse Properties dialog box.

Button Configuration

Choose which button configuration you will use on your mouse. The default is Right-handed.

Pointer Acceleration

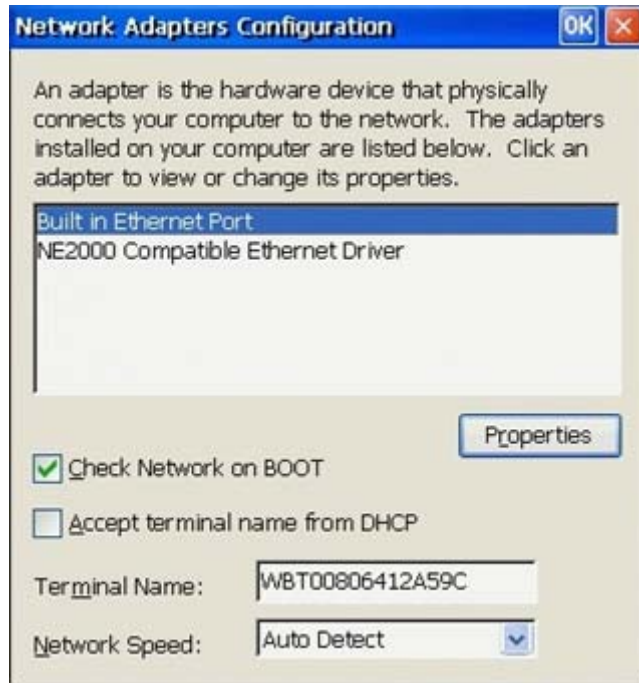
This setting controls how long it takes for the pointer to get up to its top speed when the mouse is moved. When it is set to None, it takes the pointer a long time to get up to top speed. This setting does not affect the functioning of the pointer when the mouse is being used.

Pointer Speed

This setting controls how fast the pointer moves on the screen. Slow corresponds to slow pointer motion, and Fast corresponds to fast pointer motion. This setting does not affect the functioning of the pointer when the mouse is being used.

Network

The Network Adapters Configuration dialog box opens when you click on the Network icon in the administrator's Control Panel. It lists the adapters installed on your terminal.



Network Adapters Configuration dialog box

Changing Adapter Configurations

To change the configuration settings of an adapter, select it and click on the Properties button in the Network Adapters Configuration dialog box. This displays the Settings dialog box for that particular adapter. This dialog box contains two tabbed dialogs, IP Address and Name Servers (see the following figures). To modify the default settings, follow the instructions in the dialogs boxes.

The screenshot shows the 'Built in Ethernet Port' Settings dialog box with the 'IP Address' tab selected. The dialog has a blue title bar with 'OK' and 'X' buttons. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'IP Address' and 'Name Servers'. The main area contains a text box on the left explaining that an IP address can be automatically assigned or manually specified. To the right, there are two radio buttons: 'Obtain an IP address via DHCP' (which is selected) and 'Specify an IP address'. Below these are three input fields for 'IP Address:', 'Subnet Mask:', and 'Default Gateway:', each with a dotted placeholder for the first digit.

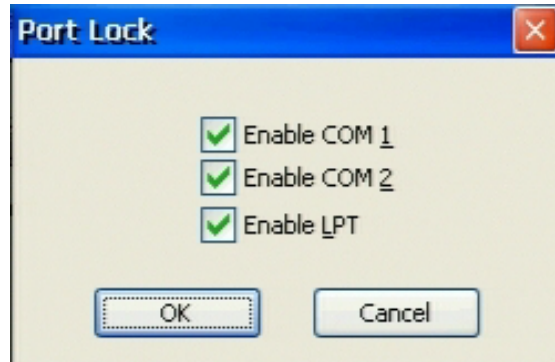
IP Address tab

The screenshot shows the 'Built in Ethernet Port' Settings dialog box with the 'Name Servers' tab selected. The dialog has a blue title bar with 'OK' and 'X' buttons. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'IP Address' and 'Name Servers'. The main area contains a text box on the left explaining that name server addresses may be automatically assigned if DHCP is enabled, or manually specified. To the right, there are five input fields: 'Default Domain:', 'Primary DNS:', 'Secondary DNS:', 'Primary WINS:', and 'Secondary WINS:', each with a dotted placeholder for the first digit.

Name Servers tab

Port Lock

Click on the Port Lock icon in the administrator's control panel to open the Port Lock dialog box. The check boxes allow you to select which ports you want to lock (enable). The default is all boxes checked.

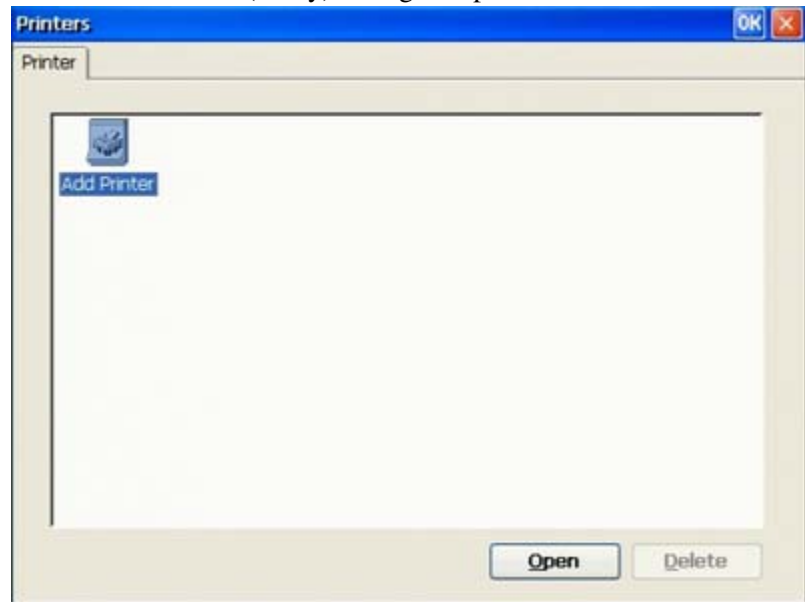


Port Lock default settings

RDP Printers

Your CE.NET terminal supports printing from an RDP server to a local printer. Local printers may be configured and modified through the RDP Printers utility, opened by double-clicking on the RDP Printers icon on the administrator's Control Panel.

The following figure shows the Printers window. It contains an Add Printer icon which selects the wizard for configuring a new printer, and an icon for each (if any) configured printer.



Printers dialog box

Adding a Printer

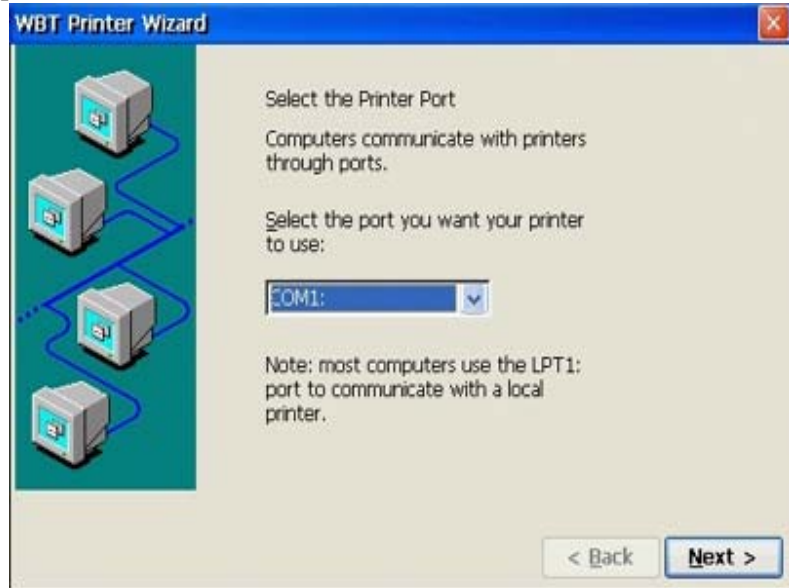
To add a printer configuration, select (highlight) the Add Printer icon from the Printers dialog box and either click on the Open button or double-click on the icon. This opens the WBT Printer Wizard.



After a printer has been added an icon displays representing the configured printer. Selecting an icon of a configured printer changes the name of the Open command button to “Properties”.

Selecting the Printer Port

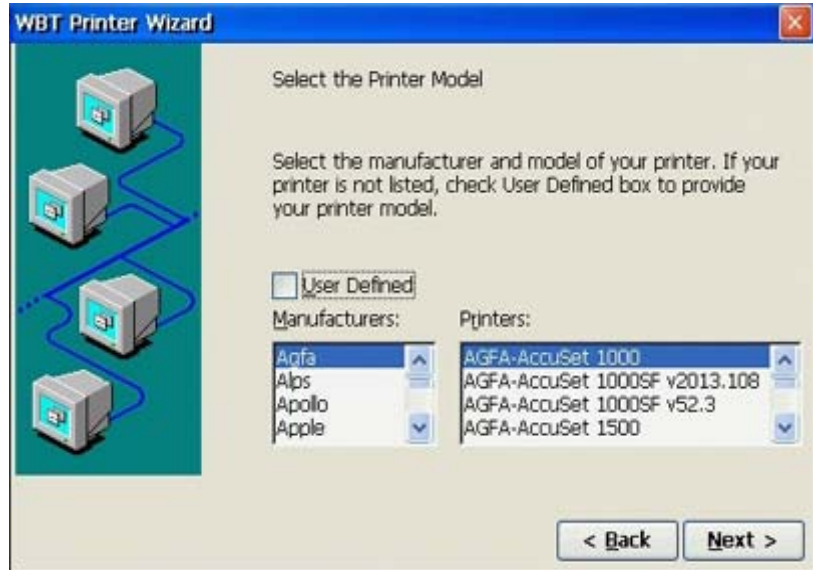
This is the first panel of the wizard. Refer to the instructions on the panel to select the port. Then click on Next to continue to the next panel.



Printer port selection screen

Selecting the Printer Model

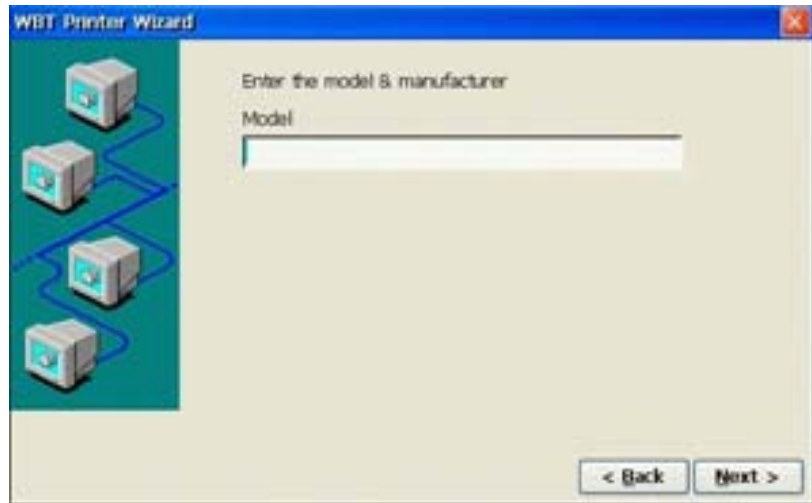
Refer to the instructions in this panel to select the model. If the User Defined check box is selected, the next panel will prompt for the model and manufacturer.



Printer model selection screen

If your printer is not listed, check the User Defined option. After completing the selections/entries, click on Next to continue to the next panel.

If you selected the User Defined option, the following panel displays:



User Defined dialog box

Once the printer information is entered, click Next.

Naming Your Printer

Follow the instructions in this panel to provide a name for the chosen printer. Then click on Next to continue to the next panel.



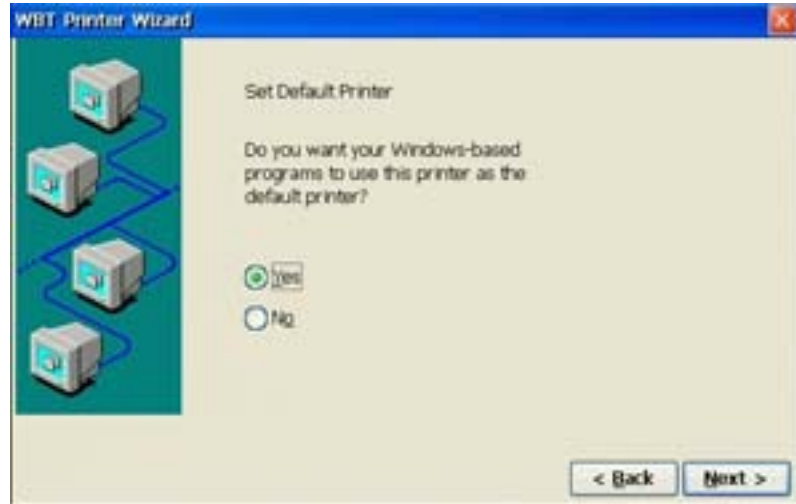
Naming your printer screen



The Printer Name text box initially contains the manufacturer's name for the printer. Type over this with the name you will call this printer.

Setting the Printer as the Default

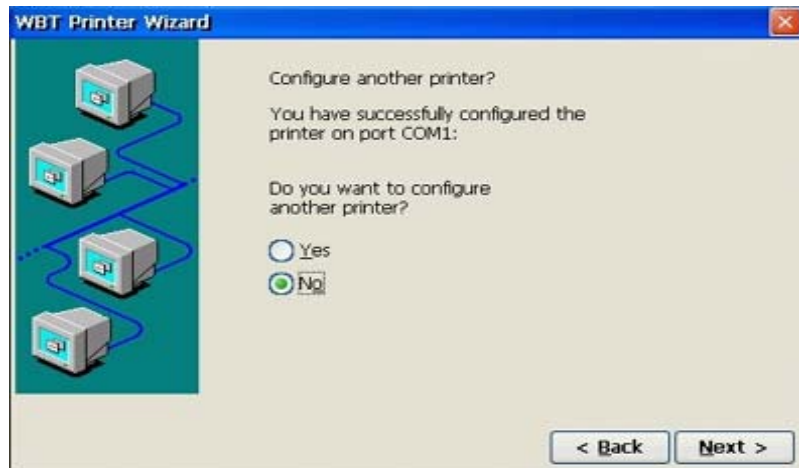
Make the appropriate selection from this screen if this will be the default printer for Windows-based programs, then click Next.



Setting the default printer panel

Configuring Another Printer

Use this panel if you want to configure another printer. Make your selection and click Next to continue.



Configuring another printer panel

Completing the Printer Setup

Once you made all your selections, the following panel displays:

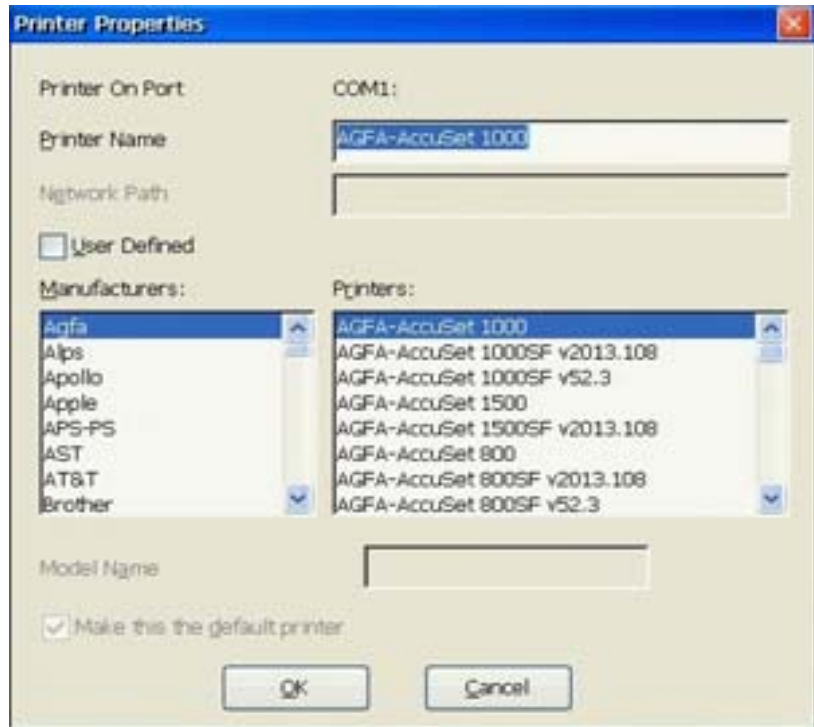


Printer setup completion panel

Click Finish to complete the printer setup process.

Editing the Configuration of an Existing Printer

To edit the configuration of an existing printer, click on the RDP Printers icon from the administrator's Control Panel window. From the Printers dialog box, highlight the printer to be edited and click on Properties.

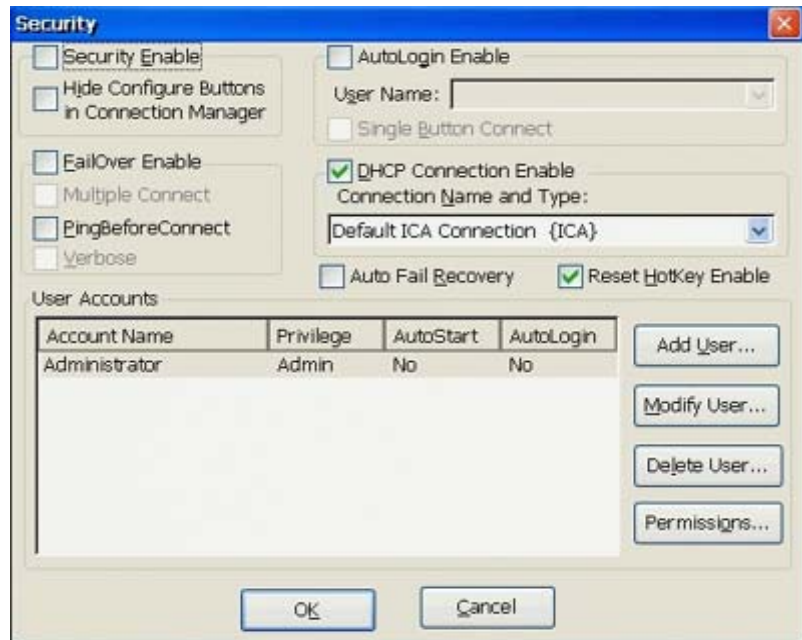


Printer Properties dialog box

Make any necessary updates, then click OK to lock in the changes.

Security

The Security dialog box (see the following figure) allows administrative control of various terminal functions related to security and the ability to create terminal operator accounts. The dialog box is opened by double-clicking on the Security icon on the administrator's Control Panel.



Security dialog box

Field Definitions

The following sections highlight the fields located in the Security dialog box.

Security Enable

Select this option to enable terminal security and deactivate the Hide Configure Buttons in Connection Manager check box. It forces a user to log in if automatic login is not enabled. By default this check box is not selected, but the selection is automatically made if the AutoLogin Enable check box is selected.

Hide Configure Buttons in Connection Manager

Select this check box to disable the connection configuration buttons (Add, Edit, Delete, and Startup) in the Connection Manager. By default this check box is not selected.

Failover Enable Check Box

Select this option to enable the failover function. Failover allows the unit to try the next connection in a list if a current connection attempt (ping) is unsuccessful. Enabling this function activates Multiple Connect and Verbose check boxes. By default this function is disabled.

Multiple Connect Check Box

Failover must be enabled before you can access this function. The unit will attempt a connection to all servers listed in the Connection Manager starting from where the first connection is launched.

Ping Before Connect Check Box

When selected, the server is “pinged” before a connection is attempted to avoid losing time waiting for failure responses.

Verbose Check Box

When selected, a Failover Log Window is displayed reporting details about the connection process.

AutoLogin Enable Check Box

Select to enable the function. AutoLogin is enabled only for the user name currently selected in the User Name list box. Enabling the autologin function activates the Single Button Connect check box. By default the AutoLogin function is disabled.

User Name Drop-down List Box

Contains a listing of user names derived from the User Accounts list box. When AutoLogin Enable is selected, the terminal automatically logs-in to the selected user account.

Single Button Connect Check Box

Select to enable the single-button connect function. By default the function is not selected.

DHCP Connection Enable Check Box

Select to enable automatic DHCP connection. Selecting this check box enables the Connection Name and Type list box. This function is enabled by default if DHCP is enabled (Control Panel > Network dialog box).

Connection Name and Type Drop-down List Box

Displays all application connections available to your terminal. You must select the connection that will use information supplied by DHCP. By default this function is Default ICA Connection {ICA}.

Auto Fail Recovery

Select this check box to enable the auto fail recovery function. Auto fail recovery checks the validity of a disconnection, and closes down a connection if the disconnection is valid. By default the function is not selected. The terminal reconnects to a session when you log off or end an ICA or RDP session. If the DHCP Connection Enable check box is selected (for ICA or RDP), you must have a server that can respond to ping commands set in the DHCP Server Options or reconnection will not be performed (per RDP- or ICA-assigned options).

Reset HotKey Enable

Select this box to allow the terminal to be reset using a hot key. The hot key reset function must be performed as directed by the system administrator.

User Accounts List Box

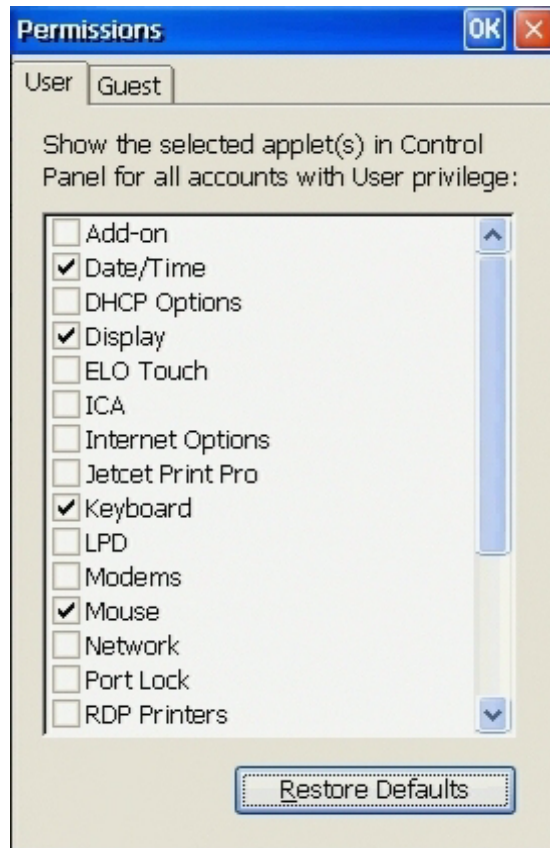
This lists all the operator accounts. Each listing includes the name, security privilege level, and whether auto start and auto login are enabled.

Add User and Modify User Command Buttons

Opens a User Account dialog box for adding or modifying a user account. See the Adding a User Account section that follows for more information.

Permissions Command Button

Opens the following dialog box for configuring the Control Panel for user- and guest-level operators. The defaults are shown in the following figure.



Permissions settings

Adding a User Account

From the Security dialog box, clicking on the Add User command button opens the Add User Account dialog box, and selecting a user in the list box and clicking on the Modify User command button opens the Modify User Account dialog box for the selected user. These two dialog boxes are identical except that the first is blank and the second contains the current information for the selected user.

Adding a user account dialog box

The following sections describe the fields located in the Add User Account dialog box.

Enable Password Change

This check box allows the operator to change the password by selecting this option at logon.



After the first administrative assignment of a password, the administrator can not change it. The password may be changed only by the operator at logon. The logon account will be disabled if the administrator attempts to change the password using this dialog box.

User Name, Password, and Confirm Password

Enter the requested information in these text boxes.

Account Privilege

From the Administrator, User, and Guest radio buttons, select the privilege level of the operator user account.

A terminal account is a group of connection and configuration parameters organized into an account and assigned to a terminal user. Terminal accounts can include specific connections, privileges, password protection, Autologin and/or Autostart and Single Button Connect functions. The three types of accounts are Administrator, User, and Guest.

Administrator

The Administrator account has the greatest amount of privileges. With this account you can:

- Use Enable Password Change (to permit users to change the passwords to their accounts).
- Add, modify, and delete accounts, and configure or reconfigure the connections for any account.
- Use all the other functions of the terminal.

User

With a User account, you will not be able to configure the connection for the account unless enabled by the administrator. You will be able to access the password function to change your password (if this privilege is granted). You can also access the following Terminal Properties sheets: General, Input, Display, Network, Printers, Apps, Devices, and SysInfo.

Guest

The Guest account has the fewest privileges. With this account you can not configure a connection unless enabled by the administrator. You also can not gain access to the password function or effect any changes to security.

With this account type you can access the following Terminal Properties sheets: General, Input, Display, and SysInfo.



The administrator may modify the default User and Guest configuration privileges through the administrator Control Panel > Security dialog box.

Allow Access to Connection Manager

If connections are set to automatically start when the operator manually or automatically logs on, the operator will not be able to access the Connection Manager unless this box is selected. The check box is disabled for an administrator log-on account.

Connections Group

This group includes two list boxes and five associated command buttons:

- All available connections, which are created by the administrator and appear in the administrator's Connection Manager window, appear in the left list by name and connection type. Use the Assign button to copy selected connections from the left list to the right list. These connections then appear in the Connection Manager when the operator logs on. Use the Unassign button to remove connections from the right list.
- The Up and Down buttons can be used to arrange the order of the list. Ordering may be required if failover is operational and an attempted connection fails.
- The Toggle Autostart button may be used to enable/disable the connection for automatic startup when the operator logs on.

SNMP

The terminal may be managed through standard third-party simple network management protocol (SNMP) tools. Parameters required for SNMP management may be entered in the SNMP Network Administration dialog box, opened by double-clicking on the SNMP icon in the administrator's Control Panel window. This dialog box contains two tab dialogs, Agent, and Security. The following figures show and describe each dialog.



Refer to the manufacturer's MIB for requirements to perform a software upgrade using SNMP.

Agent Dialog Tab

SNMP agents run in network elements and respond to Network Management Station (NMS) queries (GETs).

The screenshot shows the 'SNMP Network Administration' dialog box with the 'Agent' tab selected. The 'Security' tab is also visible. The 'SNMP Update Enable' checkbox is checked. The 'Location' field contains 'Your Location Here' and the 'Contact' field contains 'Your System Contact H'. The 'Custom Fields' section has three empty text boxes labeled 'Field 1:', 'Field 2:', and 'Field 3:'. The 'Traps' section has a 'Community Name' dropdown menu set to 'public', with 'Add Community...' and 'Remove Community' buttons. Below this is a 'Trap Destinations' list box with 'Add...', 'Edit...', and 'Remove' buttons.

Agent dialog tab

The following sections describe the fields located in the SNMP Network Administration Agent tab.

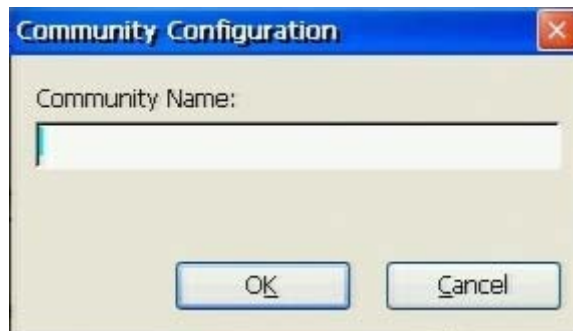
Top Area Fields

The top group of controls contains a check box for enabling firmware update through SNMP, and text boxes for entry of the physical Location of the terminal and the name of the Contact person responsible for the terminal. Custom fields text boxes are also provided for supplying supplemental information (if any) required by the SNMP manager.

Community Name

An SNMP community is a logical relationship between an SNMP agent and one or more SNMP managers. The community has a name, and all members of a community have the same access privileges.

Select the Community Name that the terminal will participate in for SNMP management. The default is public. Other community names may be added to the list by clicking on the Add Community button, which opens the following dialog box.



Community Configuration dialog box

Trap Destinations

Agents send unsolicited reports (called traps) back to the NMS when certain network activity occurs. These traps can spawn various types of events.

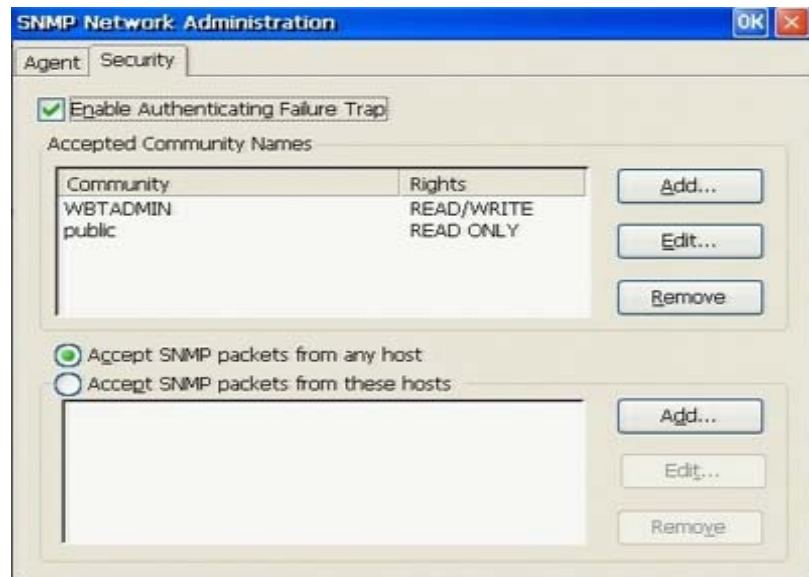
Click on the Add button to open the following dialog box, which may be used to add NMS trap servers to the list.



SNMP Configuration dialog box

Security Dialog Tab

This tab allows you to add/change the SNMP security settings.

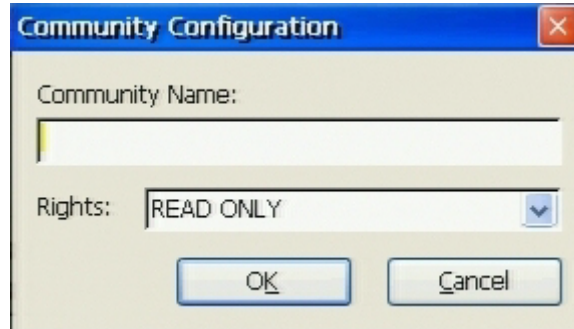


Security Dialog Tab

The following sections describe the fields in the Security Dialog tab.

Top Area Fields

The top area allows the authentication failure trap to be enabled, and assignment of rights to community names. The Add and Edit buttons open the following dialog box which allows entry/editing of community names and assignment of rights.



Community Configuration dialog box

Bottom Area Fields

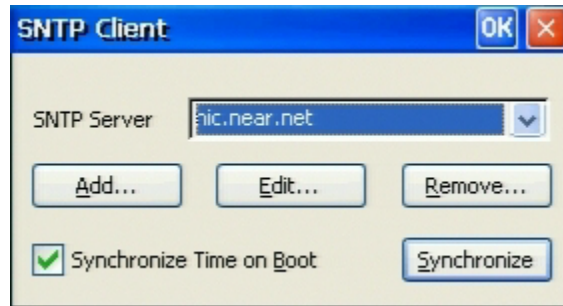
The bottom area allows selection of hosts from which SNMP packets may be accepted. Instead of globally authorizing all hosts, specified hosts appearing in the list box may be authorized. The list may be edited by using the buttons on the right. The Add and Edit buttons open the following dialog box.



SNMP Configuration dialog box

SNTP Client

The terminal is capable of synchronizing its clock to time provided by a SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) server. The SNTP Client dialog box opens by double-clicking on the SNTP Client icon on the administrator's Control Panel.



SNTP Client dialog box



SNTP client is available only when Internet Explorer is installed.

The SNTP Server box lists servers that will be contacted to provide the time synchronization signal. The server list can be modified using the Add and Edit buttons (see the following figures), or list items may be deleted using the Remove button.

The synchronization can be set to occur upon boot (using the Synchronize Time on Boot check box), or can be initiated immediately by clicking on the Synchronize button. A message appears if synchronization fails. This local synchronization feature can be used to test availability of listed SNTP servers.



Add SNTP Server dialog box



Edit SNTP Server dialog box

System

The System Info dialog box opens by clicking on the System icon in the user or administrator Control Panel window. The two dialog tabs are described in the following sections.

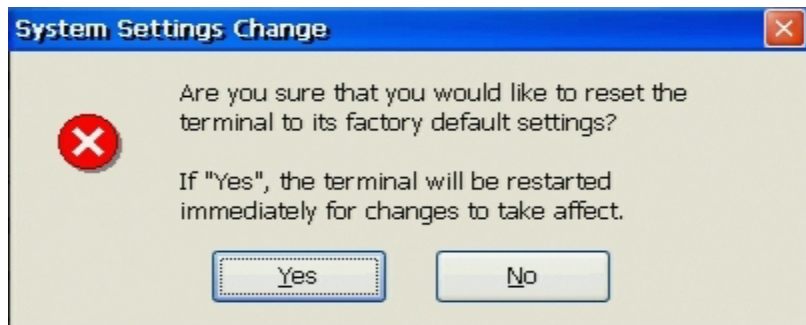
General Tab

The General tab dialog displays manufacturer's name, product information, installed memory, operating system version, and copyright information. It also contains a check box that allows the administrator to reset the terminal to factory defaults (the check box is disabled for User and Guest operators).



General tab dialog box

The following message displays upon administrator selection of the Reset the Terminal to Factory-default Property Settings check box. Follow the instructions to reset the terminal.



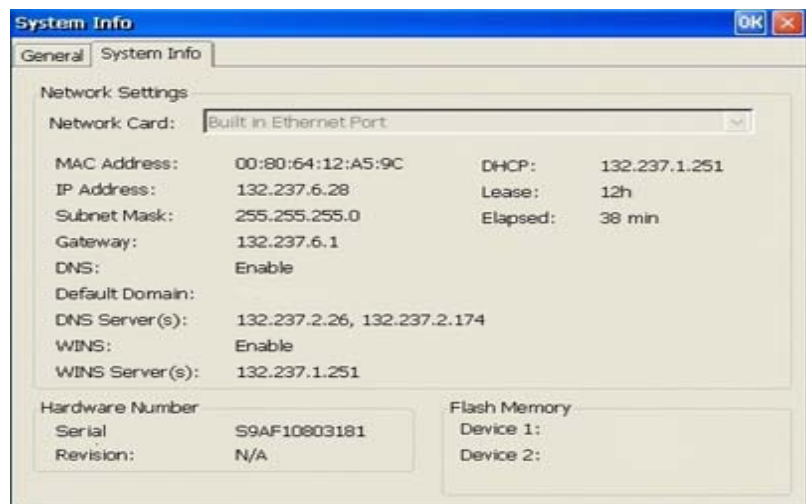
Systems Settings change caution dialog box



CAUTION: All prior changes to the factory default settings will be lost. Be prepared to restore settings either manually or through remote administration.

Systems Info Tab

The System Info tab dialog displays the Network Settings, Hardware Number, and Flash Memory information as shown in the following figure.



System Info tab

Touchscreen

The MicroTouch Touchscreen Properties tabbed dialog box opens by clicking on the Touchscreen icon on the Control Panel. The following sections discuss each of the tabs located in this properties dialog box.



Touchscreen properties

Calibrate Tab

The Calibrate button is enabled if the touch screen is installed. Click on the button and follow the prompts.



Touchscreen Calibrate tab

Touch Settings Tab

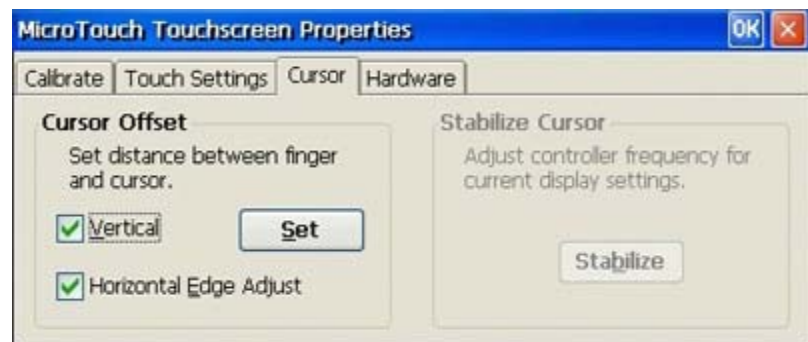
From this tab you can select which mode you want to use.



Touchscreen Touch Settings tab

Cursor Tab

This dialog tab includes Cursor Offset and Stabilize Cursor areas. Follow the prompts and click on the Set and Stabilize buttons as instructed.



Touchscreen Cursor tab

Hardware Tab

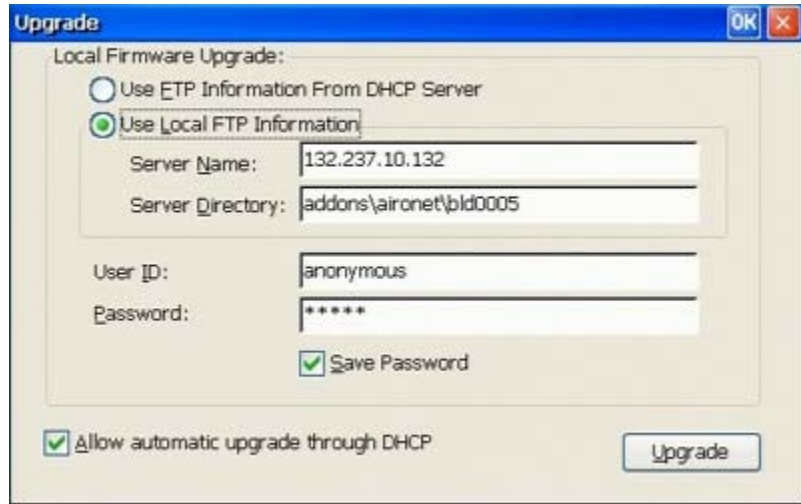
This dialog tab contains Information and Connection areas. The Information area displays information about the touch screen controller. The Connection area allows selection of the port to which the touch screen is connected. The Find Touchscreen button allows the touchscreen to be detected automatically.



Touchscreen Hardware tab

Upgrade

This dialog box opens by double-clicking on the Upgrade icon in the administrator Control Panel. It is used enter information required for Automatic DHCP and FTP Pull Upgrade methods. It allows the choice of having the DHCP server provide the location of the file server on which the upgrade image files are located or local entry of this location. The check box allows selection of having the upgrade to be performed automatically each time the terminal is restarted. The Upgrade command button initiates an immediate upgrade.

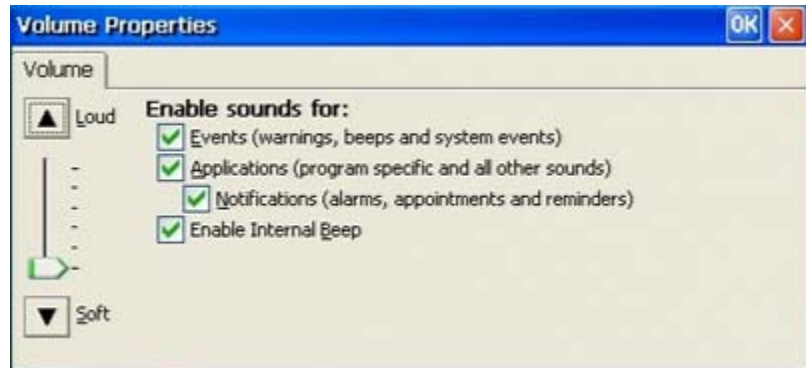


Upgrade dialog box

Refer to the Remote Administration and Software Upgrades chapter later in this guide for more information on performing upgrades.

Volume

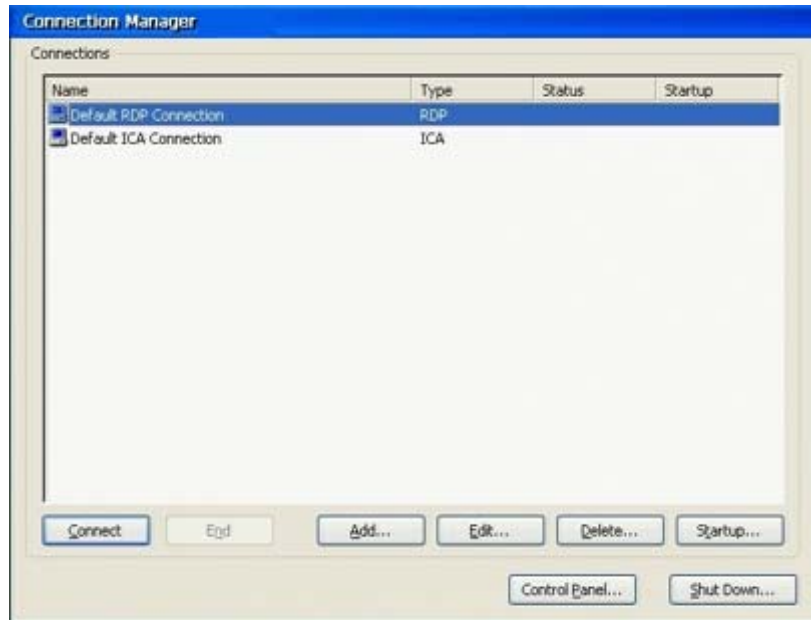
The Volume Properties dialog box opens by clicking on the Volume icon in the Control Panel. It contains a slider for setting the volume and four check boxes for enabling sounds for various events and conditions. Follow the prompts on the dialog for making the volume setting and check box selections.



Volume dialog box

Connection Manager Window

The following figure shows the Connection Manager window for an operator with administrator-level log-on privileges. This window provides the operator with additional privileges not available to user- or guest-level operators.



Administrator's Connection Manager window

Field Definitions

This section describes the fields and options located in the Connection Manager window.

Connections List Box

This is a list of connections that you can use. Click on a list entry to select and highlight it, then click on the Connect button to open the connection, or click on the End button to terminate the connection. You may also double-click on the selection to open it.

Icon

The icon preceding the listed name indicates the type of connection. A computer terminal icon represents a standard thin client, terminal emulation, or VPN connection. A telephone icon represents a dial-up connection. A composite icon consisting of a computer terminal and a telephone indicates that the standard connection will access the network through a dial-up server ("tagged" in administrator's Dial-up connection wizard).



If a standard connection is configured to access an application server through dial-up (using the connection type's connection wizard), the icon is not tagged.

Name

Name given to the connection by the administrator when the connection definition parameters are entered (administrator Add or Edit button).

Type

Type of connection, selected by the administrator through the Add or Edit buttons. There are five connection types: RDP, ICA, Dialup, TEC, and VPN. Refer to the sections later in this chapter for more information about each one.

Status

If a connection is alive, the status listed for that connection is Active. If a connection is not alive, the entry is blank.

Startup

Autostart is displayed if the connection is set to start at terminal startup; otherwise the entry is blank.

Connection Button

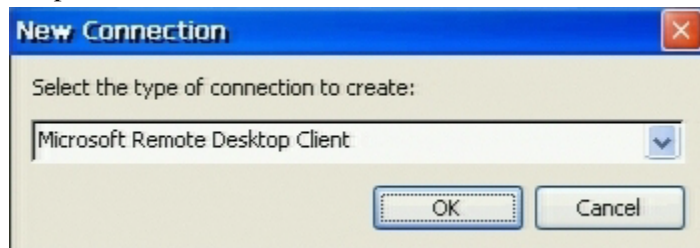
Click on a connection in the Connections list box to highlight it. Click on the Connect command button to make the highlighted connection. You can also double-click on a selection to make a connection.

End Button

Click on the End command button to end the connection process. When you press the End button and the connection is active, the active session is disconnected. The End command button is enabled when one or more sessions become active.

Add Button

Add opens the New Connection dialog box shown in the following figure. The drop-down list box displays the available connection types. Select a connection type in the list and click on OK to initiate a setup wizard for the connection.



New Connection dialog box

Edit Button

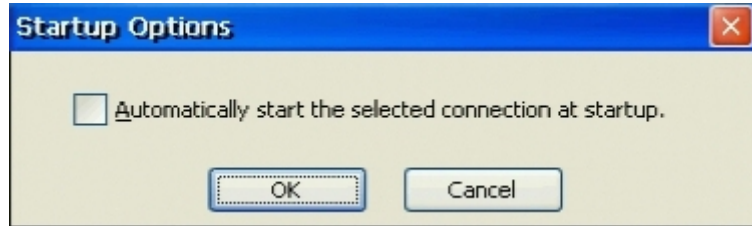
This function allows the editing of connection parameters for the currently selected connection. It reopens the connection wizard or dialog boxes that allow modifications to the parameters entered when the connection definitions were created.

Delete Button

When the Delete button is used, it causes the currently selected connection to be deleted.

Startup Button

This selection opens the Startup Options dialog box, that allows the currently selected connection to automatically open on terminal start up.



Startup Options dialog box

Control Panel Button

Control Panel opens an extended Control Panel window, which provides access to administrative-level terminal settings. See the Control Panel Window section of this chapter for information about the administrator control panel.

Shut Down Button

Shut Down opens the Shutdown Window dialog box, which allows you to log out, shut down, or shut down and restart the terminal. The following figure shows the selections.



Shutdown dialog box

Make your selection and click on OK, or click Cancel to cancel the action and close the dialog box. The following section describes each of the Shutdown options available.

Logout

By default this radio button is disabled. The terminal's security function must be enabled to activate this radio button.

Shutdown the Terminal

Click on this radio button to shut down the terminal without restarting it. A prompt will be displayed asking if you want to continue.

Shutdown and Restart

Click on this radio button to shut down then restart the terminal. A prompt will be displayed asking if you want to continue.

Connection Types

This section describes the five connection types available.

RDP

RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol), like ICA, is a network protocol that allows thin clients (the CE.NET terminals) to communicate with the terminal server or Windows 2000 Server with Terminal Services over the network. This protocol is based on the T.120 protocol, an international, standard multichannel conferencing protocol currently used in Microsoft NetMeeting. The CE.NET terminal supports RDP version 5.1. Version 5.1 supports more features than ICA, but the bandwidth required is greater.

ICA

ICA (Independent Computing Architecture) is a three-tier, server-based computing technology that separates an application's logic from its user interface. A CE.NET terminal serves as an ICA thin client that allows the user to interact with the application's GUI interface, while all of the application's processes are executed on the server. With ICA, applications consume as little as one-tenth of their normal network bandwidth. The ICA protocol transfers only keystrokes, mouse clicks and screen updates. Combined with Metaframe, ICA also allows audio across the network.

This efficiency enables the latest, most powerful 32-bit applications to be accessed with exceptional performance, even over telephone lines with 28k modems.

PNLite is an ICA connection mode that enables the CE.NET terminal to connect to applications available (“published”) on an ICA server without having to configure connections for individual published applications.

Internet

Dial-Up

Session servers may be contacted through dial-up. A connection or connections listed in the Connection Manager may be tagged for launching when the dial-up connection is established. The administrator may configure dial-up connections through a dial-up wizard. A small graphic telephone is appended to Connection Manager icons tagged for dial-up.

TEC

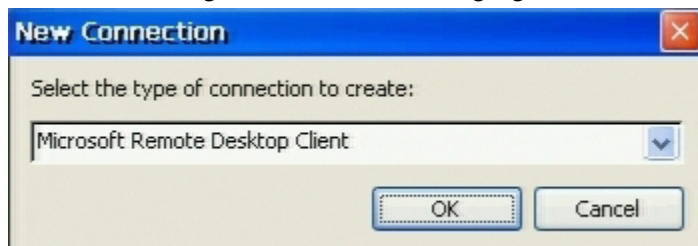
A terminal emulation application is built-in to the CE.NET terminal. It is used for running legacy character-based applications on remote computers. The administrator may set up a wide variety of connections that an operator may open through the Connection Manager window. The host computers are accessed through TCP/IP network, dial-up modem, or serial port.

VPN

Virtual Private Network (VPN) uses the PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol) network protocol that enables the secure transfer of data between a remote client (in this case a CE.NET terminal) and an enterprise server environment by creating a VPN across TCP/IP-based data networks such as the Internet. It provides a password-protected path through the enterprise firewall to the enterprise server environment in which the network and session services required by CE.NET terminals reside.

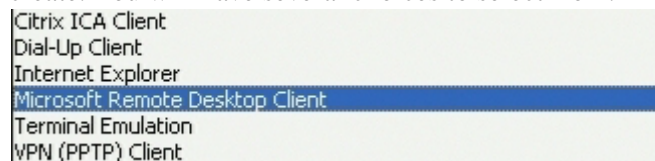
Creating New Connections

This section discusses adding different types of new connections to your terminal. You create new connections by clicking the Add button in the Connection Manager window. This action initiates the New Connection dialog box (see the following figure).



New Connection dialog box

From the pull down menu, select the type of connection you want to create. You will have several choices to select from.



Available connection types

See the following sections for instructions on creating the different types of connections.

Citrix ICA Client

This section describes how an administrator can create a new ICA client connection definition.



Internet Explorer requires a minimum of 16 MB of flash memory and 32 MB of RAM installed on the terminal. The application may not be factory-installed on some models because of competition for available memory by other installed applications. Contact the manufacturer for availability of Internet Explorer as an add-on.

The ICA connection wizard opens upon selecting the Citrix ICA Client connection type in the administrator's Connection Manager New Connection dialog box.



For all panels of the ICA connection wizard, use the Cancel, Next, Back, and Finish buttons as appropriate when navigating through the wizard; the following guided tour assumes that the reader understands these basic operations.

Specify Connection Type Panel

The first panel of the wizard allows you to select the connection type. This selection must be made based on how the terminal accesses the ICA application server (see Server Environment). If Dial-In Connection is selected, the wizard will present the Dial-In Devices panel, before continuing with panels common to both connection types (including the Network Connection selection).



Selecting the connection type

Make the appropriate selection and click Next to continue.

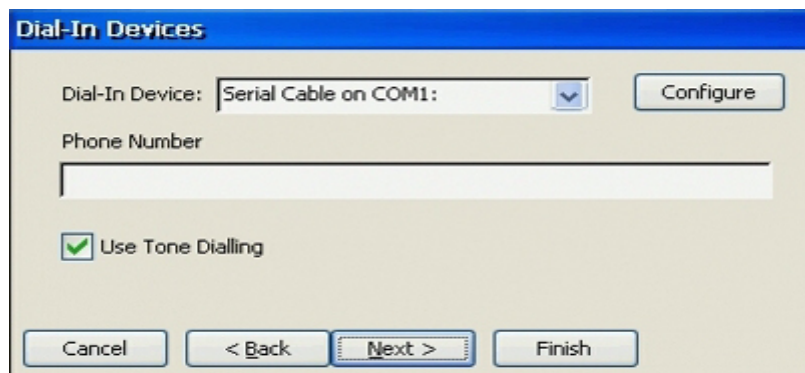
At this point, use the following instructions that apply to the connection type you selected.

Dial-In Connection



This is a dial-in to the application server; it is distinguished from the dial-in connection available from the Connection Manager window which dials a server that provides access to a network hosting application servers.

The following Dial-In Devices panel allows you to select the dial-in device, either a direct serial connection or a modem. Contact the manufacturer for available modems.

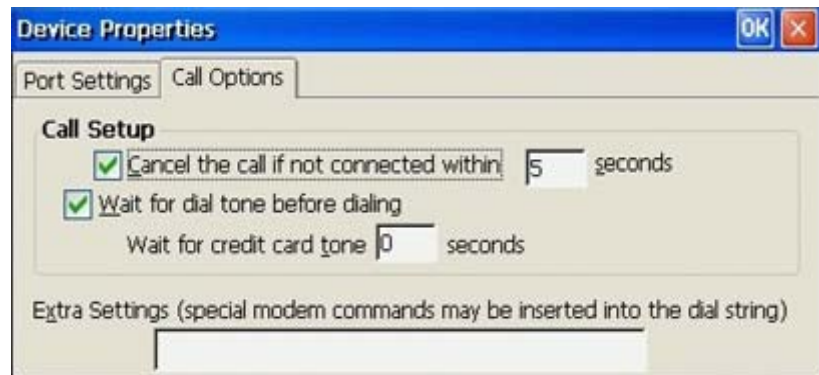


Dial-In Device dialog box

From the drop down Dial-In Device menu, select the appropriate modem, then click Configure. This action opens up the Device Properties dialog box with the Port Settings tab active.



Port Settings tab

***Call Options tab***

Select the appropriate entries for the Port Settings and Call Options tabs and then click OK to retain the settings and exit Device Properties.

From the Dial-In Devices dialog box, click Finish to accept the settings and close the wizard, or click Next to continue with the following steps of the wizard.

Network Connection

After you have completed setting up the Dial-In Connection procedures or if you selected Network Connection from the Specify Connection Type, you should following the following screens and instructions.

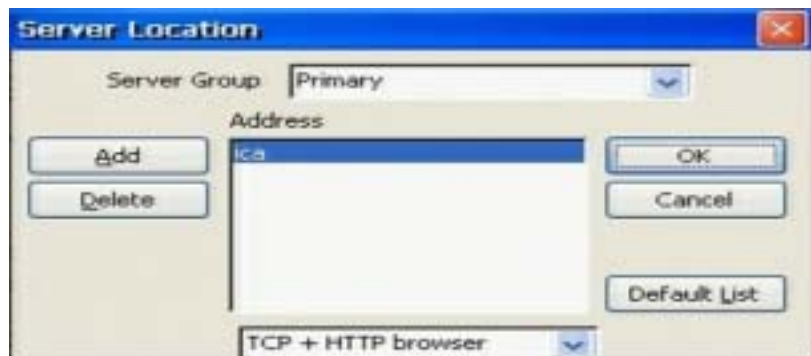
Select a Citrix Server or Published Application

The first panel of this series prompts you to select a Citrix server from a list or to enter a server name. The server name entry can be an IP address or a valid DNS name. The list entries are created from browsing for servers on the network when the dialog panel opens; it may be updated by clicking on the Refresh command button.



Selecting a Citrix Server or Published Application dialog box

Click on Server Location to open a dialog that allows you to select a server or a published application.

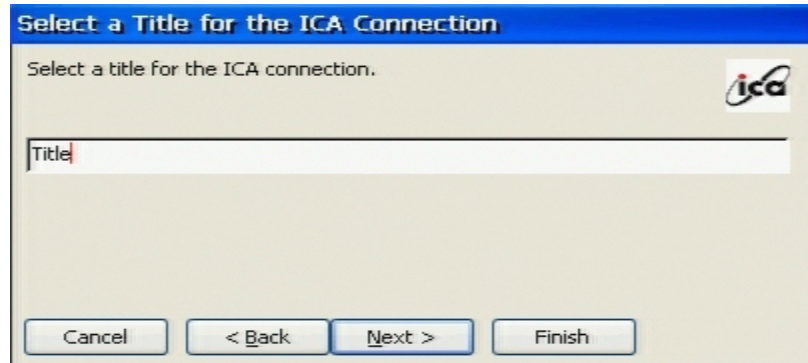


Server Location dialog box

After making your selections, click OK to return back to the Select a Citrix Server or Published Application dialog box. From this dialog box click Next to continue.

Select a Title for the ICA Connection

In this panel, enter the title that is to appear in the Connection Manager list.

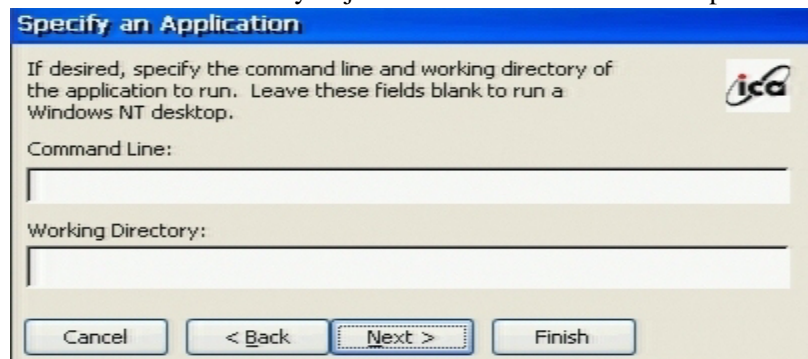
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Select a Title for the ICA Connection". The main text inside says "Select a title for the ICA connection." with the ICA logo in the top right corner. Below the text is a text input field with the placeholder text "Title". At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish".

Selecting a title

Click Next to continue.

Specify an Application

Make entries in the Command Line and Working Directory text boxes required to launch an application when the server connection is made. Leave the fields blank if you just want to see a server desktop.

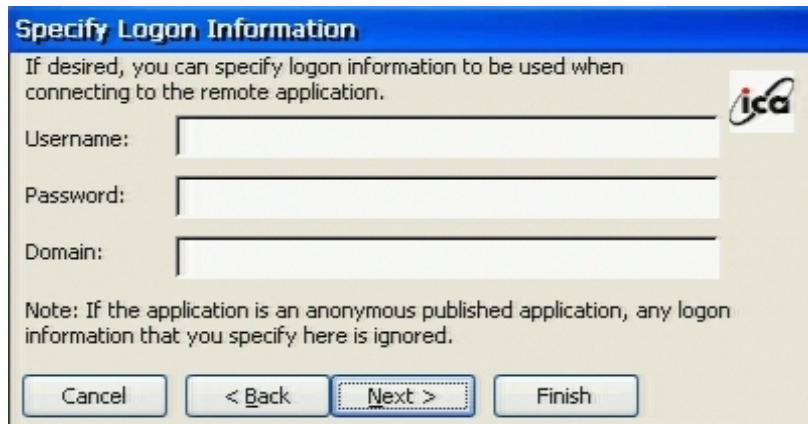
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Specify an Application". The main text inside says "If desired, specify the command line and working directory of the application to run. Leave these fields blank to run a Windows NT desktop." with the ICA logo in the top right corner. Below the text are two text input fields: "Command Line:" and "Working Directory:". At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish".

Specifying an application

Click Next to continue.

Specify Logon Information

The information asked for in this dialog panel may be required by the server before access is granted.



The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "Specify Logon Information". Below the title bar, there is a text area with the message: "If desired, you can specify logon information to be used when connecting to the remote application." To the right of this text is the ICA logo. Below the text area are three input fields labeled "Username:", "Password:", and "Domain:". At the bottom of the dialog, there is a note: "Note: If the application is an anonymous published application, any logon information that you specify here is ignored." Below the note are four buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish". The "Next >" button is highlighted with a dashed border.

Entering logon information

Click Next to continue.

Select Windows Options Panel

A smaller color depth will result in faster network speed at the expense of display quality.



The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "Select Window Options". Below the title bar, there is a text area with the message: "These settings specify how the application window will appear on your desktop." To the right of this text is the ICA logo. Below the text area, there is a section labeled "Window Colors" with three radio buttons: "16", "256", and "Thousands". The "256" radio button is selected. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish". The "Next >" button is highlighted with a dashed border.

Selecting the Windows options

Click Next to continue.

Compression, Encryption, and Sound Panel

This dialog panel is used for making various option selections.



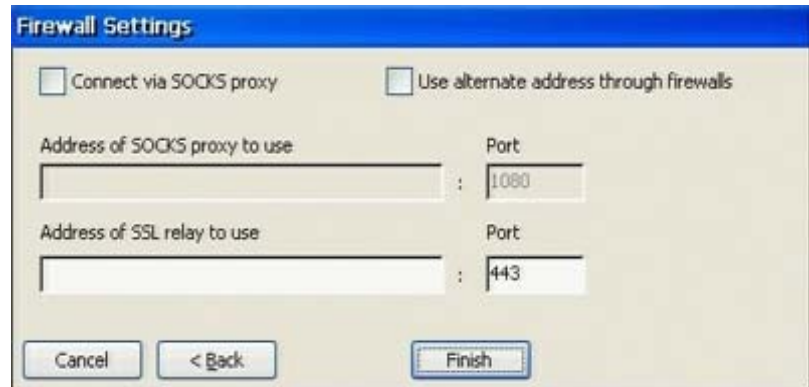
The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "Compression, Encryption and Sound". Inside, there are three checked checkboxes: "Use Printer Configuration Utility", "Compress Data Stream", and "Enable Sound". Below these are three dropdown menus: "Sound Quality:" (empty), "SpeedScreen:" (set to "Off"), and "Encryption Level:" (set to "Basic"). At the bottom are four buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >" (highlighted with a dashed border), and "Finish".

Compression, Encryption, and Sound options

Click Next to continue.

Firewall Settings Panel

You may need to enter information in this dialog panel to get through an enterprise firewall or other security barrier.



The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "Firewall Settings". Inside, there are two unchecked checkboxes: "Connect via SOCKS proxy" and "Use alternate address through firewalls". Below these are two sets of input fields. The first set is for "Address of SOCKS proxy to use" and "Port" (set to "1080"). The second set is for "Address of SSL relay to use" and "Port" (set to "443"). At the bottom are three buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", and "Finish" (highlighted with a dashed border).

Firewall settings

Click on Finish to save the wizard entries and return the display to the Connection Manager window. The new connection appears in the list.

Dial-Up

A new dial-up connection may be defined by selecting the Dial-Up Client connection type in the administrator's Connection Manager > New Connection dialog box. This launches the following Dial-Up Configuration Wizard. An existing dial-up connection profile may be modified by selecting it in the Connection Manager window and clicking the Edit command button. This launches the Dial-Up Configuration Wizard with the previously defined parameters and entries appearing in the wizard panels and available for modification.



For all panels of the Dial-Up Configuration Wizard, use the Cancel, Next, Back, and Finish buttons as appropriate when navigating through the wizard.

Name Panel

The following figure shows the first panel in the wizard. Enter the name that is to appear in the Connection Manager list.



Naming the connection

An error dialog box is displayed if Next is clicked with an empty text box or invalid characters. Click Next to continue to the next wizard panel.

Properties Panel

Use this panel to enter dial-up properties. Command buttons on this panel open dialog boxes for entering properties.



Entering properties panel

The following sections describe the fields and command buttons located in this panel. After making your entries click Next to continue to the next wizard panel.

Serial Port

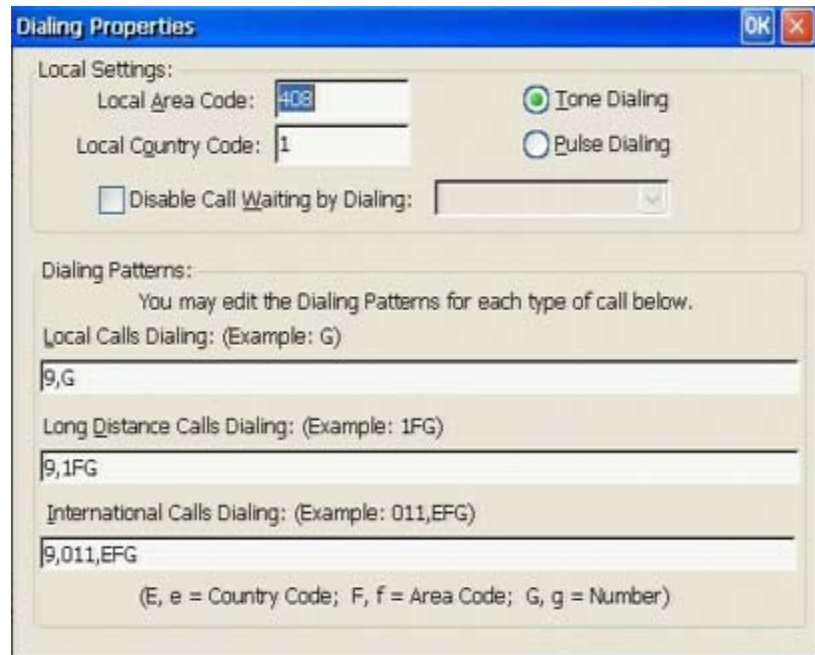
Use this drop-down list to select the access path to the dial-up server.

Country Code, Area Code, Telephone Number

Enter the telephone number and supporting information for dialing.

Dialing Properties

Click on the Dialing Properties command button to open the following dialog box. Make the selections and entries indicated in the dialog. Refer to the modem instruction manual for information about Dialing Patterns.



Dialing Properties [OK] [X]

Local Settings:

Local Area Code: 408

Local Country Code: 1

☐ Tone Dialing

☐ Pulse Dialing

☐ Disable Call Waiting by Dialing: [v]

Dialing Patterns:

You may edit the Dialing Patterns for each type of call below.

Local Calls Dialing: (Example: G)

9,G

Long Distance Calls Dialing: (Example: 1FG)

9,1FG

International Calls Dialing: (Example: 011,EFG)

9,011,EFG

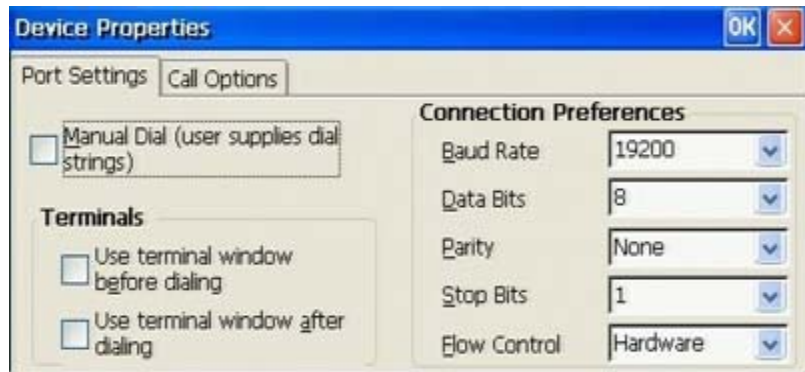
(E, e = Country Code; F, f = Area Code; G, g = Number)

Dialing Properties dialog box

Configure

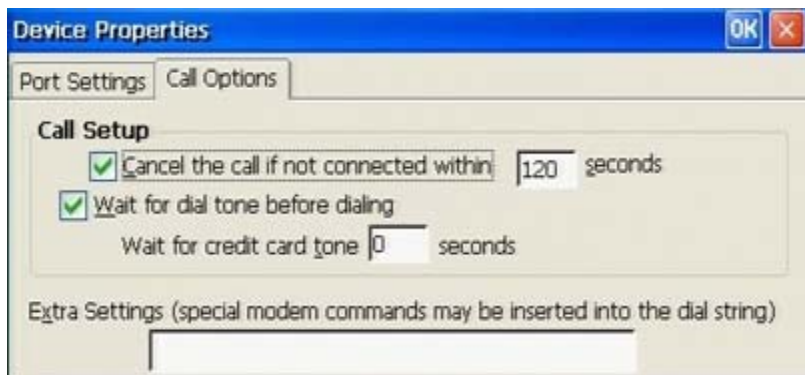
Click on the Configure command button to open the following tabbed dialog. When you are finished with your selections and entries in both tabbed dialogs, click OK to exit the Device Properties dialog box.

In the Port Settings tab, make the appropriate entries for the port configuration.



Port Settings tab

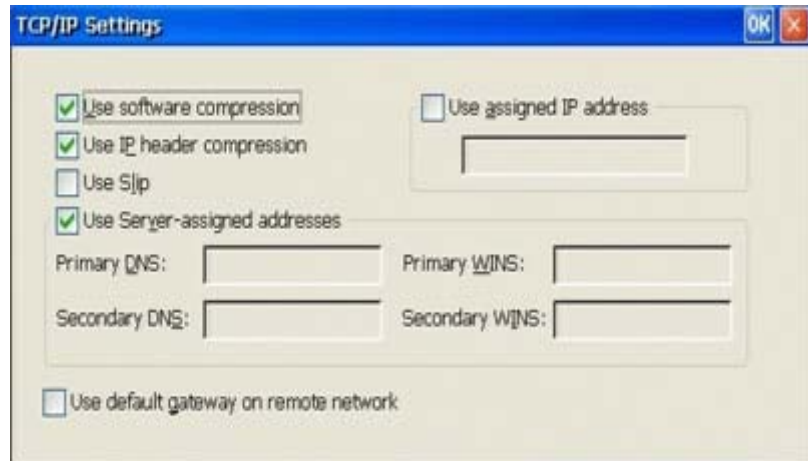
In the Call Options tab, make the necessary entries and then click OK to exit.



Call Options tab

TCP/IP Settings

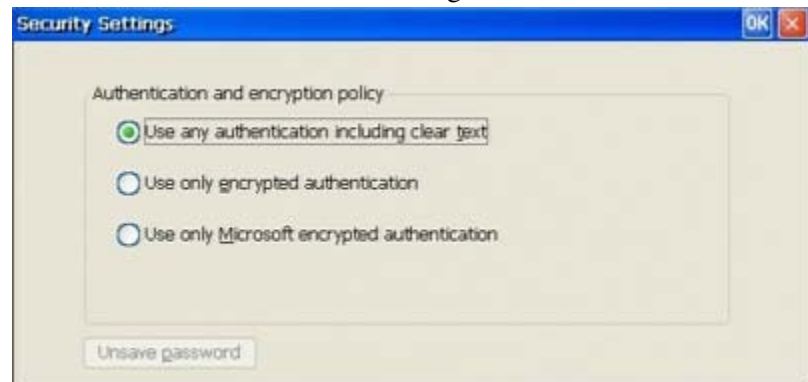
Click on the TCP/IP Settings command button to open the following dialog box. Make the indicated entries, and then click OK close the dialog box and return to the wizard.

The screenshot shows the 'TCP/IP Settings' dialog box with a blue title bar and 'OK' and 'X' buttons in the top right. The dialog contains several options: 'Use software compression' (checked), 'Use IP header compression' (checked), 'Use S/lip' (unchecked), and 'Use Server-assigned addresses' (checked). To the right, there is an unchecked option 'Use assigned IP address' with an empty text field below it. Below these are fields for 'Primary DNS', 'Secondary DNS', 'Primary WINS', and 'Secondary WINS'. At the bottom, there is an unchecked option 'Use default gateway on remote network'.

TCP/IP Settings dialog box

Security

Click on the Security command button to open the following dialog box. Select the desired Authentication and Encryption Policy, and if desired, click on Unsave Password to delete a password for this connection from memory. When you are finished making your selections, click OK to close the dialog box.

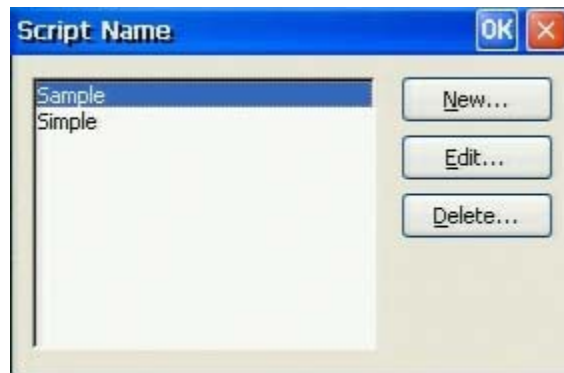
The screenshot shows the 'Security Settings' dialog box with a blue title bar and 'OK' and 'X' buttons in the top right. The main section is titled 'Authentication and encryption policy' and contains three radio button options: 'Use any authentication including clear text' (selected), 'Use only encrypted authentication', and 'Use only Microsoft encrypted authentication'. At the bottom of the dialog is an 'Unsave password' button.

Security Settings

Script and Enable RAS Script

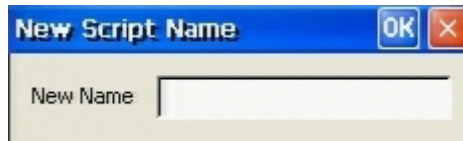
RAS (Remote Access Services) facilitate PPP communications between the terminal (based on Windows CE.NET) and other non-Windows operating systems. RAS scripts automate actions that otherwise would be performed in text mode after dialing.

Dial-up RAS scripts are enabled by selecting the Enable RAS Script check box. To create and edit scripts, select the Enable RAS Script check box and click on the Script command button. This opens the following Script Name dialog box. The Script Name dialog box enables you to create a script under a new name, edit an existing script, or delete an existing script.



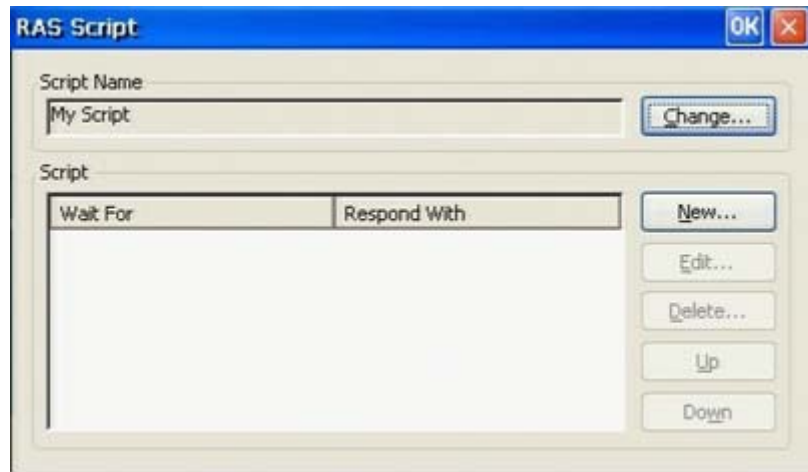
Script Name dialog box

From the Script Name dialog box, click the New button to open the New Script Name dialog box.



New Script Name dialog box

Type the script name and press OK. This opens the RAS Script dialog box.

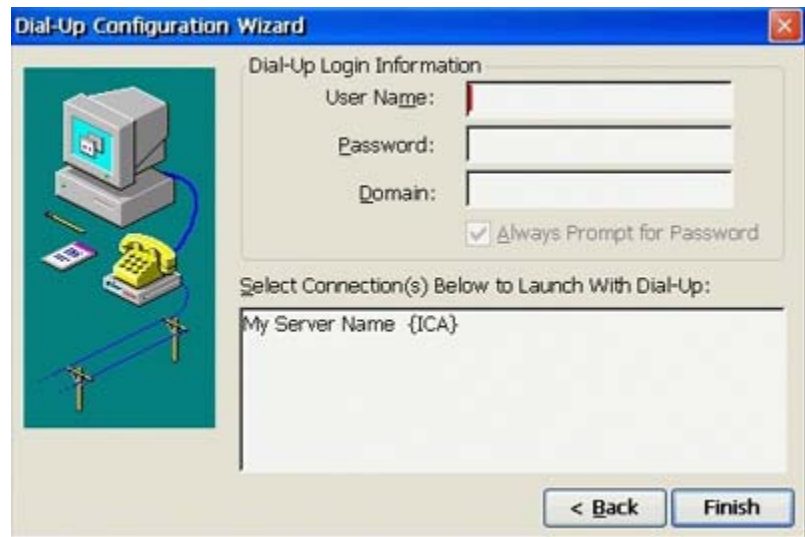


RAS Script dialog box

From the Script Name dialog box, you may also open the RAS Script dialog box to edit an existing script by selecting the script and pressing Edit. To delete a script, select it and press Delete.

Login Information Panel

Enter the dial-up login information required to access the dial-up server. Also, select the connections to be tagged for dial-up when the connection is launched from the Connection Manager window (a telephone icon is affixed to the terminal icon in the Connection Manager for connections tagged for dial-up). The connection names are obtained from the connection list in the Connection Manager window.



Login Information panel

Internet Explorer

A new Web connection may be defined by selecting the Internet Explorer connection type in the administrator's Connection Manager > New Connection dialog box. This opens the following Internet Explorer dialog box. A Web connection profile may be modified by selecting it in the Connection Manager window and clicking the Edit command button. This launches the Internet Explorer dialog box showing the previously entered information, which can be modified as desired.



Internet Explorer Setup dialog box



If the connection is to an NFuse server that provides ICA links within a Web page to allow ICA session to be launched from within a browser window, see the Server Environment Session Services section in this guide for information concerning the NFuse server application setup for use with CE.NET-based terminals.

Field Definitions

The following sections highlight the fields and options located in the Internet Explorer Setup dialog box.

Title

Enter the title that will display in the Connection Manager list.

Start Page

Enter the URL of the page that will open when Internet Explorer is launched.

Search Page

Enter the URL of the page that contains the search engine that will be used when Search is selected.

Allow to Ping Start Site

If the server on which the start page is located is to be included in failover, select this check box. To help decide if you should check this box, see the section in this guide discussing failover.

Kiosk

Select this box if the terminal is to be used as a kiosk with Internet Explorer as the application.

Show Toolbar

The administrator would use the Internet Explorer toolbar to modify factory default settings and for maintenance purposes, but would disable it for users and guests.

Microsoft Remote Desktop Client

This section describes how an administrator creates a new RDP client connection definition and edit an existing connection definition.

Adding a New RDP Connection

The Remote Desktop Connection Wizard opens upon selecting the Microsoft Remote Desktop Client type in the administrator's Connection Manager > New Connection dialog box.



For all panels of the RDP connection wizard, use the Cancel, Next, Back, and Finish command buttons as appropriate when navigating through the Remote Desktop Connection Wizard.

Name and Server Panel

The first panel of the wizard prompts you for a connection name and the server to which you want to connect. The Name entry appears in the Connection Manager connection Name list; the Server entry can be an IP address or a valid DNS name.

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Remote Desktop Connection Wizard' window. The title bar is blue with the text 'Remote Desktop Connection Wizard' and a close button. The main area has a light beige background. On the left, there is a blue vertical bar with a graphic of a computer monitor and a satellite dish. To the right of this bar, the text 'Type a name for the new connection.' is followed by 'Name:' and a text box containing 'My Connection'. Below this, the text 'Type the name of the computer to which you want to connect.' is followed by 'Server:' and a text box containing 'ServerName'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: '< Back' and 'Next >'.

Remote Desktop Connection Wizard

Type a name for the new connection.
Name:
My Connection

Type the name of the computer to which you want to connect.
Server:
ServerName

< Back Next >

Name and server panel

Make the appropriate entries and click Next to continue.

Logon Panel

Follow the instructions on the panel and click Next to continue to the next panel.

The image shows a Windows XP-style dialog box titled "Remote Desktop Connection Wizard". On the left is a blue vertical bar with a graphic of a satellite dish and a computer monitor. To the right of the bar, there is instructional text: "If you want to automatically log onto the server, Tab Automatic Logon and enter your user name, password and domain. Otherwise, you will be prompted for this information each time you choose the connection." Below this text is a checkbox labeled "Automatic Logon". Underneath the checkbox are three text input fields labeled "Username:", "Password:", and "Domain:". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "< Back" and "Next >".

Remote Desktop Connection Wizard

If you want to automatically log onto the server, Tab Automatic Logon and enter your user name, password and domain. Otherwise, you will be prompted for this information each time you choose the connection.

☐ Automatic Logon

Username:

Password:

Domain:

< Back Next >

Logon panel

Programs Panel

Follow the instructions on the panel and click Next to continue to the next panel.



Programs panel

Display Panel

Follow the instructions on the panel and click Next to continue to the next panel.



Display panel

Local Resources Panel

Follow the instructions on the panel and click Next to continue to the next panel.



Local resources panel

Experience Panel

Make the desired selections available on the panel and click Next to continue to the next panel.



Experience panel

End of Wizard Panel

Click Finish to save the settings you have selected and exit the wizard.



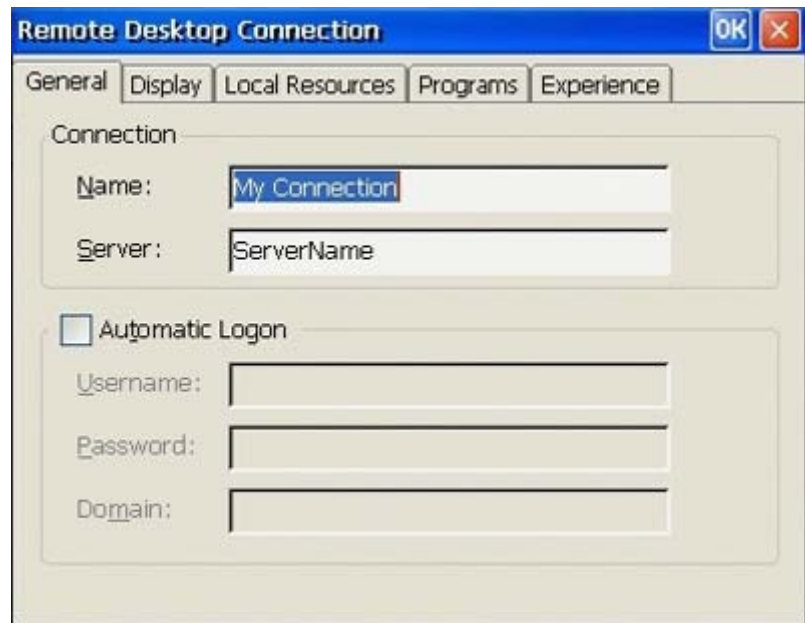
Finishing and exiting the wizard

Editing and Existing RDP Connection

An administrator may modify the defining parameters for an existing RDP connection by selecting it in the Connection Manager window and clicking the Edit command button. The following Remote Desktop Connection tab dialog appears. The individual tab dialogs are explained in the following sections.

General Tab

This tab is used to modify the configuration settings entered in the wizard Name and Server and Logon panel.



The screenshot shows the 'Remote Desktop Connection' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with 'OK' and 'X' buttons. Below the title bar are five tabs: 'General', 'Display', 'Local Resources', 'Programs', and 'Experience'. The 'General' tab is active. It contains a 'Connection' section with two text boxes: 'Name' (containing 'My Connection') and 'Server' (containing 'ServerName'). Below this is a section for 'Automatic Logon' with an unchecked checkbox. Underneath are three text boxes for 'Username:', 'Password:', and 'Domain:'.

General tab

Display Tab

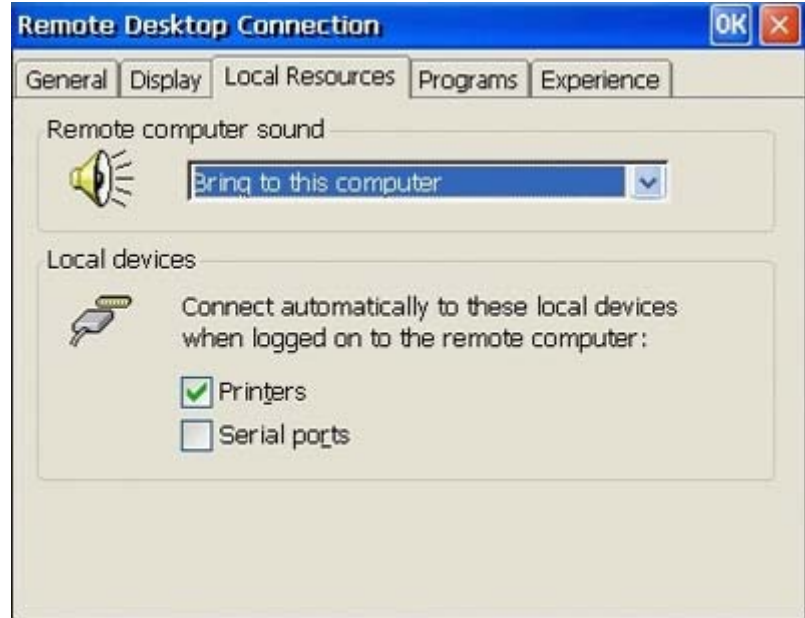
This tab is used to modify the configuration settings entered in the wizard Display panel.



Display tab

Local Resources Tab

This tab is used to modify the configuration settings entered in the wizard Local Resources panel.



Local Resources tab

Programs Tab

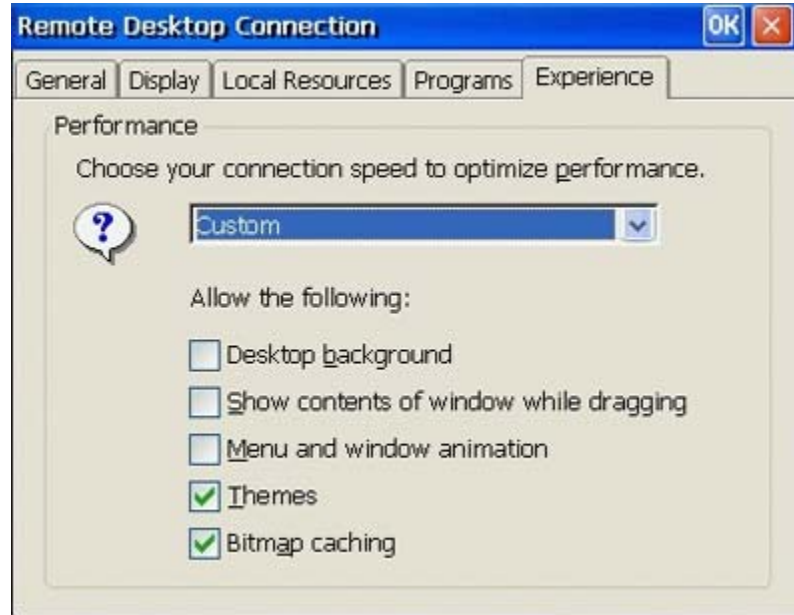
This tab is used to modify the configuration settings entered in the wizard Programs panel.



Programs tab

Experience Tab

This tab is used to modify the configuration settings entered in the wizard Experience panel.



Experience tab

Terminal Emulation

A new terminal emulation (TE) connection may be defined by selecting the Terminal Emulation connection type in the administrator's Connection Manager > New Connection dialog box. This launches the following TE Client Connection Wizard. An existing terminal emulation connection profile may be modified by selecting it in the Connection Manager window and clicking the Edit command button. This launches the TE Client Connection Wizard with the previously defined parameters and entries appearing in the wizard panels and available for modification.

Connection Information Panel

The following figure shows the first panel in the wizard. Enter the name that is to appear in the Connection Manager list, and make the remaining choices indicated in the dialog.



Connection Information panel



The screen image you see will depend on the previously selected emulation. See the following table to determine which fields and options you should see based on the emulation.

The controls and menu listings that are presented in the panel change for different selections in the Emulation drop-down menu. See the following table for controls applicable to each list item.

Connection Information Menu Listings and Controls

Emulation Menu	Terminal ID Menu	Model Menu	High Function Terminal Check Box	Cursor Moves Right to Left Check Box	Inter-national Settings Button	Left Ctrl Acts as Reset Key Check Box	Right Ctrl Acts as Enter Key Check Box	Carriage Return Acts as Enter Key Check Box
ADDS A2					X			
AIXTerm			X	X	X			
Ansi BBS				X	X			
AT 386				X	X			
HP700-92/96	X				X			
HZ1500					X			
IBM3151		X			X			
IBM3270		X			X	X	X	
IBM5250		X			X			
Sco Console				X	X			
TVI910					X			
TVI920					X			
TVI925					X			
TVI950								
TVI955								
VT100	X			X	X			
VT500 7-Bit	X			X	X			

Connection Information Menu Listings and Controls (*Continued*)

Emulation Menu	Terminal ID Menu	Model Menu	High Function Terminal Check Box	Cursor Moves Right to Left Check Box	Inter- national Settings Button	Left Ctrl Acts as Reset Key Check Box	Right Ctrl Acts as Enter Key Check Box	Carriage Return Acts as Enter Key Check Box
VT500 8-Bit	X			X	X			
VT52	X			X	X			
WY50					X			
WY50+					X			
WY60					X			

The following sections describe what fields and options you have in the TE Client Connection Wizard - Connection Information panel based on the emulation selected. Make your selections and click Next to continue to the next panel.

Connection Name

Enter the name that you want the connection to display as in the Connection Manager.

Emulation

Select the emulation you want to use.

Terminal ID

This drop-down menu is available when the HP700-92/96, VT100, VT500 7-Bit, VT500 8-Bit, or VT52 emulations are selected. The following table shows the terminal ID options available with each applicable emulation.

Terminal ID Drop-Down Menu Options

HP700-92/96	VT100	VT500 7-Bit, VT500 8-Bit, VT52
2392A	vt420	vt100
70092	vt131	vt101
2622A	vt132	vt102
70094	m2200	vt125
70096	vt510	vt220
	vt520	vt240
	vt525	vt320
		vt340
		vt420
		vt131
		vt132
		m2200
		vt510
		vt520
		vt525

Model Menu

This drop-down menu is available when any of the IBM emulations are selected. The table that follows displays the model menus available for each of the IBM emulations.

IBM Model Drop-Down Menu Options

IBM3151	IBM3270	IBM5250
11	3278-2	5291-1
31	3278-3	5292-2
	3278-4	5251-11
	3278-5	3179-2
	3278-2-E	3196-A1
	3278-3-E	3180-2
	3278-4-E	3477-FC
	3278-5-E	3477-FG
	3279-2	3486-BA
	3279-3	3487-HA
	3279-4	3487-HC
	3279-5	3812-1
	3287-1	

High Function Terminal Check Box

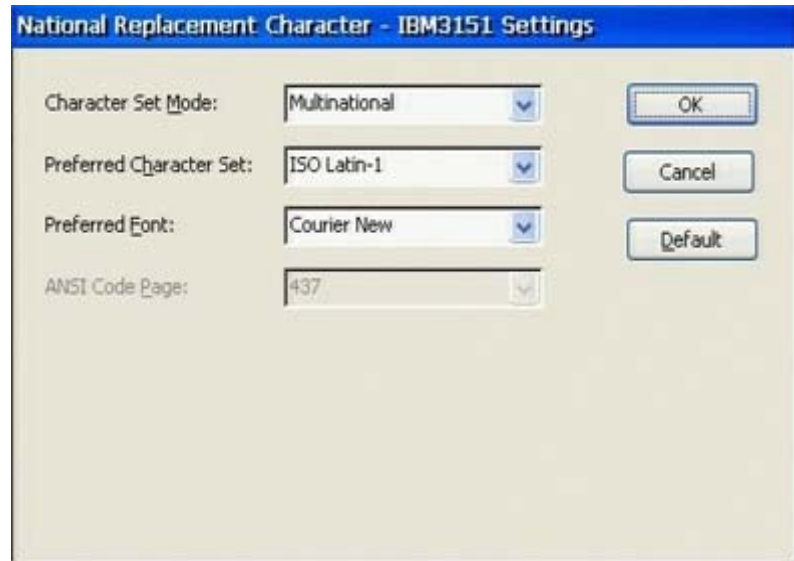
Available to AIX terminal emulation only. When selected, it allows operation as a high function terminal.

Cursor Moves Right to Left Check Box

Cause the right-to-left movement of the cursor as keys are struck.

National Settings Button

Opens the National Replacement Character dialog box for the selected terminal. The particular controls and selections that appear in this dialog box depends on the terminal emulation selected. Make keyboard, character set, and other selections in this dialog box as applicable.



National Replacement Character dialog box

Left Ctrl Acts as Reset Key Check Box

Valid for IBM3270 and 5250 selections.

Right Ctrl Acts as Enter Key Check Box

Valid for IBM 3270 and 5250 selections.

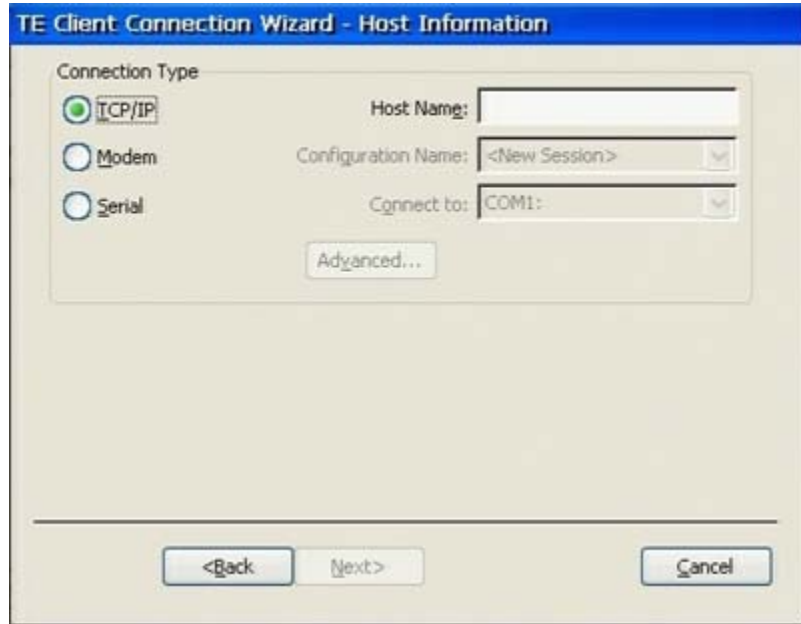
Carriage Return Acts as Enter Key Check Box

Valid for IBM5250 selection.

Host Information Panel

The particular Host Information panel that displays depends on the Emulation menu selection.

For emulations other than IBM3270, the following screen displays.



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "TE Client Connection Wizard - Host Information". It features a "Connection Type" section with three radio buttons: "TCP/IP" (selected), "Modem", and "Serial". To the right of these are three text input fields: "Host Name:" (empty), "Configuration Name:" (containing "<New Session>"), and "Connect to:" (containing "COM1:"). Below these fields is an "Advanced..." button. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "<Back", "Next>", and "Cancel".

Host Information panel for emulations other than IBM3270

Availability of the text boxes is a function of the Connection Type radio button selection. The title of the command button is Advanced for the TCP/IP selection (a name must be entered in the Host Name text box to enable the button) and Configure for the Modem and Serial selections. The following sections provide more detail into the command button functions based on the different Connection Types.

Advanced Command Button for TCP/IP Selection

The following TCP/IP Telnet Configuration dialog box opens from the Host Information panel when TCP/IP is selected and the Advanced button is pressed.

Enter the information and make selections indicated by the dialog controls.



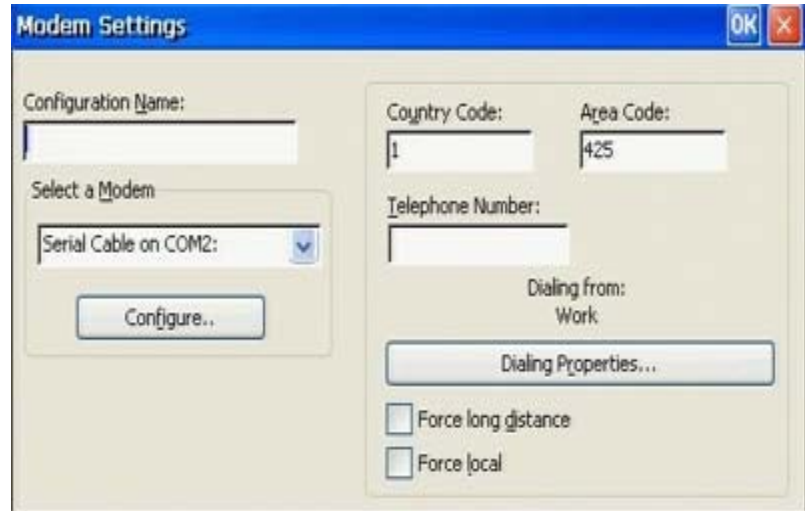
The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "TCP/IP Telnet Configuration". It has a blue title bar with "OK" and "X" buttons. The dialog is divided into several sections:

- Host Port Number:** A text box containing "23".
- Local Port Number:** A text box containing "0".
- Telnet Name:** A text box containing "vt240".
- Suppress:** A section with three checkboxes: "Echo" (unchecked), "3270 Regime" (checked), and "TN3270E" (unchecked). To the right of "TN3270E" is a button labeled "3270 Options".
- Force Negotiation:** A section with two dropdown menus: "Binary" (set to "no") and "EOR" (set to "no").
- Break Settings:** A section with two checkboxes: "TM with Break" (checked) and "CR with Break" (unchecked).
- Other options:** Below "TN3270E" is a checkbox for "TN5250E" and a button labeled "5250 Options".
- Enable Keep Alive:** A checkbox that is unchecked.

TCP/IP Telnet Configuration dialog box

Configure Command Button for Modem Selection

The following Modem Settings dialog box opens from the Host Information panel when Modem is selected and the Configure button is pressed.

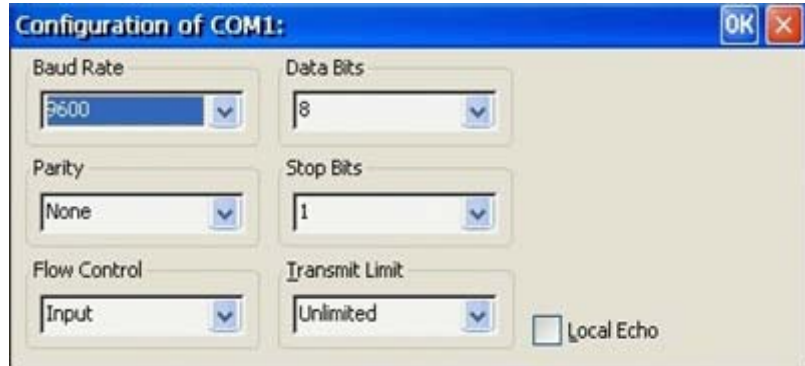


Modem Settings dialog box

Enter the information and make selections indicated by the dialog controls.

Configure Command Button for Serial Selection

The following Configuration of Com1 (or Com2) dialog box opens from the Host Information panel when Serial is selected and the Configure button is pressed.



Configuration of serial connection panel

Enter the information and make selections indicated by the dialog controls.

For the IBM3270 emulation, the following screen displays.



Host Information panel

Type a host name in one of the Host text boxes; this enables the Advanced button. TCP/IP Telenet Configuration dialog box opens when the Advanced button is selected.

Click on Next to continue to the next panel.

Automate Login Process Panel

The panel allows the entry of scripts for automatic login when a host is contacted.

The screenshot shows the 'TE Client Connection Wizard - Automate Login Process' dialog box. It is divided into two main sections: 'Parameters' on the left and 'Script' on the right. In the 'Parameters' section, there is a 'Set Initiation String' checkbox, a 'Wait For' section with radio buttons for 'Text' (selected), 'Keyboard Lock', and 'Keyboard Unlock', and a 'Respond With' section with a text input field and two dropdown menus (one showing 'C: Return' and the other 'VK_SHIFT'). There is an 'Insert' button next to the dropdowns. In the 'Script' section, there is a table with two columns: 'Act on' and 'Send'. Below the table are buttons for 'Add->', '<-Remove', and 'Remove All'. At the bottom of the dialog are '<Back', 'Next>', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Automate Login Process panel

The following sections discuss the fields and options available in the panel.

Set Initiation String Check Box

When this check box is selected, the Initiate With area becomes available for entry of an initialization string. The check box becomes disabled upon transfer of the initialization string to the Script area.

Wait For Area

Entry of scripts to be transferred to the Act On column in the Script area, when the Add button is clicked.

Respond With/Initiate With Area

When the Set Initiation String check box is not selected, the title of this area is Respond with. When the Set Initiation String check box is selected, the title of this area is Initiate with.

Script Area

The Add button moves the content of the Wait For area to the Act On column, and the Respond With/Initiate With area to the Send column.

Click on Next to continue to the next panel.

Printer Port Settings Panel

This panel provides controls for setting up the printer port. See the LPD section of this chapter for more information about the Network Printer (LPR) Options dialog box that opens when the Configure button is clicked.

The screenshot shows the 'TE Client Connection Wizard - Printer Port Settings' dialog box. It has a blue title bar. Inside, there are two radio buttons: 'Print Direct To Port' (which is selected with a green checkmark) and 'Use Network Printer (LPR)'. Below these, there is a 'Printer Port:' label followed by a dropdown menu showing 'Parallel Cable on LPT1:'. To the right of the dropdown is a 'Configure..' button. Below the dropdown is an 'LPD Hostname:' label followed by an empty text input field. Further down, there are three unchecked checkboxes: 'FormFeed Terminator', 'Translate National Characters', and 'Auto Line Feed'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: '<Back', 'Next>', and 'Cancel'.

Printer Port Settings

Click Next to continue to the next panel.

GUI Overrides Panel

This panel provides check boxes for modifying the default GUI settings.



GUI Overrides panel

The following sections describe the options available in this panel.

Command Bar Area Check Boxes

Select the appropriate functions from the Command Bar Items check boxes. Command bar items are the menus on the top bar of the terminal emulation user interface.

After choosing Command Bar Items as an administrator, the operator must log in as a user to see the effect on the terminal session. Terminal security must be enabled.

Disable Status Bar Check Box

When checked, this deactivates the status bar in a terminal emulation session.

Disable Clipboard Accelerators Check Box

When checked, this deactivates the enhanced clipboard operation.

No Connection Warning on Close

When checked, this deactivates all warnings before a session closes.

Action on Host Close Radio Buttons

Select the appropriate Action on Host Close radio button. These functions are actions that will take place when the terminal emulation session is closed.

Click Next to continue to the next panel.

Aux Port Settings Panel

The Configure button is enabled when a COM port is selected in the Auxiliary Port drop-down menu. After selecting the port you can select the settings for that port by clicking Configure.

VPN (PPTP) Client

A new Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection may be defined by selecting the VPN (PPTP) Client connection type in the administrator's Connection Manager > New Connection dialog box. This launches the following VPN Connection Wizard. An existing VPN connection profile may be modified by selecting it in the Connection Manager window and clicking the Edit command button. This launches the VPN Connection Wizard with the previously defined parameters and entries appearing in the wizard panels and dialog boxes and available for modification.

Name Panel

The following figure shows the first panel in the wizard. Enter the name that is to appear in the Connection Manager list.



VPN Connection Wizard name panel

Enter a name and then click Next to continue to the next panel.

Host Name Panel

Use this panel to enter the contact, protocol, and security information needed for communications with the enterprise PPTP server providing VPN services.



Host name panel

The following sections discuss the fields and options available on this panel.

Host Name or IP Address

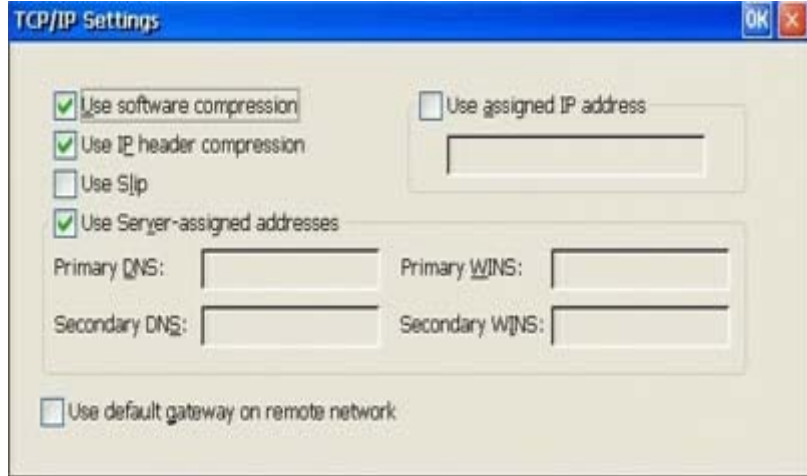
Enter the IP address or valid DNS name of the Enterprise PPTP server hosting VPN services.



An Internet Service Provider (ISP) must have been accessed through any of the standard means such as dial-up modem, cable modem, or DSL modem. The ISP provides a connection path to the Internet through which the enterprise PPTP server is contacted.

TCP/IP Settings

Use this dialog box to select and enter TCP/IP parameters required for PPTP communications on this connection.

The screenshot shows the 'TCP/IP Settings' dialog box. It has a blue title bar with 'TCP/IP Settings' and 'OK' and 'X' buttons. The main area is light gray. There are four checked checkboxes: 'Use software compression', 'Use IP header compression', 'Use S/lip', and 'Use Server-assigned addresses'. There are two unchecked checkboxes: 'Use assigned IP address' and 'Use default gateway on remote network'. The 'Use assigned IP address' checkbox is next to an empty text box. Below the checkboxes are two rows of text boxes: 'Primary DNS:' and 'Secondary DNS:' on the left, and 'Primary WINS:' and 'Secondary WINS:' on the right. The 'Use default gateway on remote network' checkbox is at the bottom left.

TCP/IP dialog box

Security Settings

This option allows you to set up the security settings for your connection. The following dialog box is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Security Settings' dialog box. It has a blue title bar with 'Security Settings' and 'OK' and 'X' buttons. The main area is light gray. There are three radio buttons under the heading 'Authentication and encryption policy': 'Use any authentication including clear text', 'Use only encrypted authentication', and 'Use only Microsoft encrypted authentication'. The 'Use only Microsoft encrypted authentication' radio button is selected. Below this is a section titled 'Advanced Security Options' with the text 'Using these settings requires a knowledge of security protocols' and a 'Settings...' button. At the bottom left is an 'Unsave password' button.

Security Settings dialog box

From this screen you can:

- Select the desired authentication and encryption policy.
- Click on Unsave Password if a password has been saved for automatic login and you want to require the user to enter the password each time.
- Click Settings to open the Advanced Security Settings dialog box. From this screen you can further refine the security parameters.

Click Next from the Host Name panel to continue to the next wizard panel.

Login Information Panel

Enter the indicated login information required by the enterprise PPTP server.

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "VPN Connection Wizard". On the left is a blue vertical panel with a white icon of a hand holding a key. The main area is titled "Login Information" and contains three text input fields: "User Name:", "Password:", and "Domain:". Below these fields is a checked checkbox labeled "Always Prompt for Password". At the bottom right are two buttons: "< Back" and "Finish".

Login information panel

Click Finish to save all of your settings and return to the Connection Manager.

Remote Administration and Software Upgrades

This section describes the methods that can be used for remote administration and for software upgrades.

Administration and Upgrades Using Rapport

Rapport is a full-featured remote administration tool set available from the manufacturer. It accesses the terminal through simple network management protocol (SNMP) client software installed on the terminal. Rapport allows the terminal administration functions (including software/firmware upgrades) to be performed without requiring an administrator to visit the individual terminal sites.

For specific information on using Rapport, consult the Rapport documentation.

Modification of local SNMP settings, if required, can be performed using the methods described in the section titled, "SNMP", in this chapter.

Other Upgrade Methods

Firmware can be upgraded using DHCP or FTP Pull. These two methods are discussed in the following sections.



There is no Citrix ICA Auto Update feature. The ICA client on the terminals is updated through terminal administrative upgrades.

DHCP Firmware Upgrades

When the terminal is configured for DHCP upgrades, each time the terminal is restarted it uses information provided by the DHCP server to access an upgrade image located on an FTP server. The terminal automatically upgrades to this image if it is newer than the image currently on the terminal.



CAUTION: Upgrades that are revisions to the current software version preserve the terminal settings through the upgrade process. However, upgrades to a newer (full number increment) software version may, in some cases, boot the unit to the Terminal Setup Wizard, which requires that initial settings be reestablished.

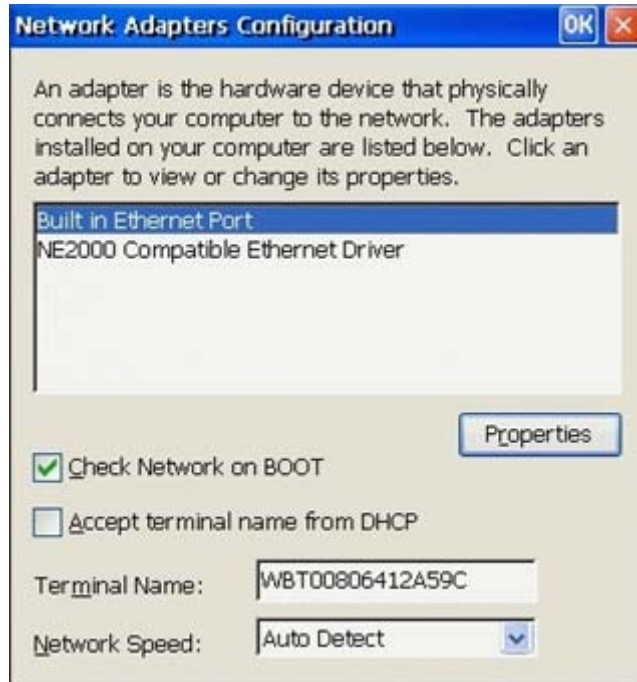


The upgrade image and *params.ini* files must be available on the FTP file server for an upgrade to be performed. See the “Server Environment” section in this chapter for more information.

How to Configure the Terminal for Automatic Firmware Upgrades

To configure the terminal for automatic firmware upgrades, do the following.

1. Open the Network Adapters Configuration dialog box by double-clicking on the Network icon in the Control Panel window.



Network Adapters Configuration dialog box

2. Select the applicable network adapter from the list, and select the Check Network on BOOT check box.
3. Click Properties to open the settings dialog box for the selected adapter. From the settings dialog box, select the Obtain and IP Address via DHCP radio button.
4. Close the two dialog boxes and return to the Control Panel window.

5. Open the Upgrade dialog box by double-clicking on the Upgrade icon in the Control Panel window.



Upgrade dialog box

6. Select the Use FTP Information from DHCP Server radio button, and select the Allow Automatic Upgrade Through DHCP check box.
7. Close the Upgrade dialog box and the Control Panel window.
8. Restart the terminal. Your terminal will automatically upgrade itself each time it is restarted.

FTP Pull Firmware Upgrades

FTP pull is an upgrade initiated from the terminal. The location of the upgrade image on an FTP file server is entered locally at the terminal or obtained from the DHCP server, and the upgrade is initiated by the terminal operator. The terminal upgrades to this image only if it is newer than the image currently on the terminal.



CAUTION: Upgrades that are revisions to the current software version preserve the terminal settings through the upgrade process. However, upgrades to a newer (full number increment) software version may, in some cases, boot the unit to the Terminal Setup Wizard, which requires that initial settings be reestablished.



The upgrade image and *params.ini* files must be available on the FTP file server for an upgrade to be performed. See the “Server Environment” section in this chapter for more information.

How to Perform an FTP Pull Upgrade

To perform an FTP pull upgrade, do the following.



The location of the upgrade image on the FTP file server may be entered manually at the terminal or it may be obtained from the DHCP server. If supplied by the DHCP server, before performing this procedure, the terminal must be configured to use DHCP. DHCP may be set up through the Network icon in the Control Panel.

1. Open the Upgrade dialog box by double-clicking on the Upgrade icon in the Control Panel window.



Upgrade dialog box

2. If the DHCP server is to supply the location of the upgrade file, select the Use FTP Information From DHCP Server radio button; otherwise, select Use Local FTP Information.
3. If Use Local FTP Information is selected:
 - a. Enter the IP address or valid DNS name of the FTP file server and the FTP root path to the upgrade files.
 - b. Enter the User ID and Password required by the FTP file server. The default User ID is “anonymous” and the default Password is “anonymous”.
4. Deselect the Allow Automatic Upgrade Through DHCP check box.
5. Start the upgrade process by clicking the Upgrade command button.